Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying the Mercury Hall.

ROYE COUNCIL, No. 3, People's Favorite Order, William Allen, Councillor; Geo. F. Bounds, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings in each month.

CONANICUT COMMANDERY No. 19, People's Five Year Benefit Order, John J. Peckham, Commander, David Stevens, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings in each month.

PLYMOUTH ROCK TENT No. 33, Helping Hand Order, Simeon Hazard, Ruler; Joseph T. Perry, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; James Hobin, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

MALBONE LODGE No. 93, N. E. O. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 65, American Fraternal Circle, James H. Comstock, Chancellor, Geo. A. Pitcher, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

REDWOOD LODGE No 11, K. of P., Herbert E. Marsh, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Ball, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets every Friday evening.

The hall will be let for Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of each week at reasonable rent.

Local Matters.

THE MERCURY FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1ST, 1892, FOR TWO DOLLARS.

THE MERCURY FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1ST, 1892, AND THE CHRISTIAN UNION, A 32 PAGE LITERARY AND FAMILY PAPER, FOR $3.75.

THE MERCURY FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1ST, 1892, AND THE FIFTEEN VOLUME SET OF DICKENS COMPLETE WORKS, FOR THREE DOLLARS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The Howard Smith Still Ashore.

Schooner Howard Smith of this port is still ashore on Doboy Bank, off Darien, Ga., where she was driven during a heavy storm last week Wednesday night, and it is generally believed here that she will be a total wreck, although her commander, Capt. J. C. Clifford, writes that he has not yet given up hope of saving her. The captain in describing the accident says: "It had been blowing a gale all day from the southeast and the vessel worked all over like an old chip basket. The pumps would not keep her free and when in nine fathoms of water I anchored to see if it would ease her up a little. We lay at anchor about five hours and could not gain on the leak. We made out a Norwegian bark, but they could not render us any assistance owing to the heavy sea. We got up our anchor and ran for the land; fortunate for us we did so, as all hands would have gone before midnight, had we remained where we were. It was the hardest night that I ever experienced. Nine of us were lashed in the foremast crosstrees all night."

Alderman Burdick met with what came very near being a serious accident Thursday. He, with his son Archie, was driving down Market square for the purpose of watering the horse. When a few feet from the fountain Mr. Archie Burdick stepped out on the shaft to loosen the check when his foot slipped and the horse being frightened sprang suddenly ahead, upsetting the fountain trough, breaking the wagon and throwing Alderman Burdick heavily to the ground. Fortunately, beyond bodily bruises, he was unhurt, but it was a narrow escape. The young man also escaped without injury.

Mrs. Sarah A., wife of Mr. Silas D. DeBlois, died at her residence on Broadway last Sunday after a brief illness, and her funeral was solemnized on Wednesday. She was a most estimable christian lady, and her death was undoubtedly hastened by the devoted care which she had given her husband who had been critically ill for several weeks when she was compelled to give up. She leaves hosts of mourning friends.

Rev. Father James Coyle of St. Joseph's church sailed for this country on the Teutonic Wednesday of this week and is expected to reach Newport next Thursday night. The committee of his parish, selected to arrange for his reception, have appointed Mr. James O'Flynn, as chief marshal of the line of march.

THOSE POLES AND WIRES

Anniversary of the Passage of the Ordinance Regulating their Erection and Maintenance. What it Has and What it Has Not Accomplished During the Year.

A year ago this month the ordinance regulating the erection and maintenance of telegraph and other electrical poles and wires passed the City Council, Newport being one of the first cities to take decided action in a matter that was at that time greatly agitating many of her more pretentious neighbors.

The ordinance has now been in force a year and it may be of interest to consider what has been accomplished by it. We find that nearly if not quite all of the great reforms, which many expected it to bring about, are still wanting, and that the evidences of improvement for which the ordinance deserves the credit are not sufficiently numerous or important to create any great popularity for the law. Over 20 miles of dead or unused wire have been removed, and when the Postal Telegraph Company shall have completed the work in which they are now engaged, probably the first of next week, there will be 173 less "unsightly poles" within the city limits than there were at the time the ordinance was passed, and this number does not include those cut down by opposing abutters. Of the 173 poles removed by order of Chief Engineer Cozzens, who by virtue of his office is in charge of the ordinance, 80 were on Broadway alone, between Bull street and the Mile Corner. The work being done by the Postal Company is the transferring of their wires on to the Long Distance Telephone Co.'s poles, when all the poles heretofore used by the Postal Co., between the One Mile Corner and Swinburne's wharf, will be taken down.

The new work during this period includes the erection of 30 poles and the stretching of about five miles of wire from Young street down Thames, up Narragansett avenue and down Spring street and Coggeshall avenue to the south line of Morton Park; and 47 poles and about 25 miles of wire through Charles and Marlboro streets, West Broadway, Cranston avenue and along Kay street and Rhode Island avenue to Catherine street.

The poles cut down by opposing abutters were ten on Rhode Island avenue, two on Charles street and two on Catherine street. Fully six months have elapsed since the cutting on Rhode Island avenue and as yet nothing has been done looking to a legal settlement of the matter. For a while the officers of the Providence Telephone Company, to whom the poles belong, were constant visitors to our city, making, it is claimed, all kinds of propositions and promises to prevent further promiscuous cutting, none of which have been fulfilled to our knowledge.

In an interview with Chief Cozzens, that gentleman stated that he considered much of the aerial plant of the Providence Telephone Company in Newport to be in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, and that he had officially called the Company's attention to the fact repeatedly, but could get no satisfaction. He considers the Company's poles left on Rhode Island avenue especially dangerous, their condition being such that a severe storm would be likely to blow them all down. As further evidence of the trouble which he has had and is still having with this Company, he says that the erection of the new line of poles on Thames street was authorized by him only on the agreement by the Telephone Company that all wires in that district should be transferred to the new poles and that the poles then in use should be removed, no part of which agreement has the Company carried out, the result being three sets of poles where, according to the agreement, there would be only one. And the same with West Broadway.

To one of the more recent complaints addressed to the president and directors of the Providence Telephone Company, Mr. Cozzens received from the president an explanation to the effect that nothing had been done, through fear of "prejudicing issues which may arise in the courts."

Now, if the Providence Telephone Company intend taking their grievances before the courts, as this sentence would imply, why do they not do it, and have the matter of ownership in the premises settled for all time?

Of all the representatives of the Providence Telephone Company who have visited this city during the past six months for the professed purpose of "amicably settling all differences," not one has apparently had any authority to act, and the local manager seems to be similarly handicapped.

If the Company's property in this city is in any such condition as Chief Cozzens represents it to be—and we can see no object in his wishing to exaggerate—then something ought to be done, and before winter sets in. If the poles pronounced "dangerous" by the Chief are not attended to by the Company upon being duly notified, it would seem under the ordinance that it became the Chief's duty to attend to them and that in case of an accident, as the result of neglect, he, or the city of which he is an official, would be liable.

THIS WEEK'S MARRIAGES.

Kirby—Albro.

The marriage of Mr. Geo. H. Kirby and Miss Carrie K. Albro, of this city, was celebrated Sunday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James G. Albro. Rev Chas. G. Gilliat, D. D., of St. George's church, performed the ceremony, after which the happy couple left on a brief wedding tour.

Langley—Barker.

Mr. William H. Langley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Langley, and Miss M[illegible], daughter of ex-Alderman and Mrs. Nathan Barker, all of this city, were united in marriage Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents on Elizabeth street by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., and was followed by an informal reception, after which Mr. and Mrs. Langley took the Sound steamer for New York.

Sayer—Dodge.

This was a morning wedding, the ceremony being performed at 9.15 Wednesday, at Kay chapel. The high contracting parties were Mr. William D. Sayer, of the grocery firm of Sayer Brothers, and Miss Sarah A., daughter of Mrs. Eliza A. Dodge. Rev. G. J. Magill, rector of Trinity church, officiated and Messrs. Frank B. Buckout and John R. Austin acted as ushers; the duties of best man were performed by Mr. Clarence A. Carr. Immediately after the ceremony the newly wedded pair started on their wedding tour via Wickford boat at 10.15. They will be "at home" at 90 Warner street on Wednesday, the 19th.

Smith—Briggs.

St. George's church, on Rhode Island avenue, was the scene of a very pleasant gathering Wednesday evening, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Charles Talbot Smith, son of Colonel and Mrs. Howard Smith, and Miss Edith Evelyn, daughter of Mr. J. S. Briggs, all of Newport. The bride, resting upon the arm of her father and accompanied by her bridesmaids, was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. A. S. Wilbur, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. N. Ackley, of Narragansett Pier, assisted by Rev. Dr. Gilliat, rector of St. George's. The bridesmaids were the Misses Smith, sisters of the groom, Miss Lulu May Briggs, sister of the bride, and Miss Addie Helena Caswell, of Narragansett Pier, and the ushers were Messrs. Edward Wilbur, Henry H. Lawton and Alex. J. Peckham, of this city, and T. C. Brown, of Boston.

A reception at the residence of Col. Smith on Mt. Vernon street, followed the ceremony, and at 11:15 P. M. the happy couple left for New York via the Shore line.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars.

The 84th annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held in Boston Wednesday. It was probably the largest gathering of the members of the Grand body ever held. The meeting was very interesting and harmonious. There are now in these two States forty-two commanderies subject to the Grand Commandery, with a membership of 8,400. A new commandery was given a dispensation to form in the city of Gloucester. This will increase the number to forty-three. The average membership of these forty-three commanderies is something over two hundred, the largest commandery in the United States being Boston Commandery, with a membership of 6[illegible]. At the election of officers for the ensuing year John P. Sanborn of Newport was unanimously elected Grand Commander, and Robert S. Franklin was made a member of the Finance Committee.

Unity Club.

This club had a public lecture last Tuesday evening, as an introduction to the proposed study of "Spain." The lecture was a general description of the chief cities, and of some of the national characteristics of that country, illustrated with an attractive series of stereopticon views; the lecturer and exhibitor of the views being Mr. Chas. D. Müeller, one of the members. There was a large attendance. This club has a salutary rule that the name of no new candidate for membership can be submitted to the Society for election until it has been approved of by the Executive committee, so that ladies and gentlemen desiring admission, should have their names sent in to the Secretary at least a week before date of the meeting at which they wish their election to take place.

Mr. Gibson, the retiring general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be given a farewell reception Monday evening at the Association rooms. Until Mr. Gibson's successor is appointed, the management of the Association will be in the hands of the Executive Committee.

A. Prescott Baker has rented for the estate of Alfred Barker to Lieutenant W. F. Kilgore, of the revenue marine service, the furnished house, situated at No. 14 Whitfield court, for the winter season.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Opera House Crowded Tuesday Night to Listen to Interesting Talks Upon Political Issues. Ex-Governor Wetmore Presides and Congressmen Boutelle of Maine, and Spooner, of this District, Speak.

The Republicans held a grand rally and ratification meeting at the Opera House Tuesday night and a large and enthusiastic audience was assembled, nearly every seat being occupied and many people standing. Both sexes and all phases of politics were represented and the remarks of the different speakers were closely and attentively listened to, showing a deep and general interest in the subject under discussion.

The meeting was called to order by Col. P. G. Harris of the Republican City Committee, who introduced Hon. Geo. Peabody Wetmore as the gentleman whom the committee had selected to preside over the meeting. In taking the chair, Gov. Wetmore addressed the large audience at considerable length, reviewing in an interesting manner the country's wonderful growth and prosperity since the Republican party was first called into power, and explaining that the prime object of the meeting was the continuance and furtherance of that prosperity, concluding with brief extracts from a recent speech of Congressman McKinley, showing some of the benefits which the new tariff law would give the laboring classes. He then introduced as the first speaker of the evening, Hon. C. A. Boutelle, member of Congress from Maine, and that gentleman held the close attention of his audience for over an hour and a half.

Mr. Boutelle opened his remarks with a brief reference to Hon. Henry J. Spooner, a continuance of whose companionship in Congress he greatly desired and whose re-election he considered essential to the upholding of the high principles of the Republican party, and then continued with a lengthy, but highly interesting discussion of those principles. He contrasted the work accomplished by the present House which is Republican, with that done by its predecessors that were Democratic, and enlarged upon the methods of doing the work as practiced by the two parties. He referred to Speaker Reed and his rulings with the highest praise and ridiculed the Democratic filibusters. He showed in this connection the advantage of having the right kind of a Speaker and urged the importance of continuing a Republican majority in the House in order to secure that advantage. He took up the new tariff law and showed by convincing argument that it could but result to the profit and well being of the American people and American interests, and his remarks were constantly and enthusiastically applauded from beginning to end.

Upon the introduction of Mr. Spooner as the next speaker, Mr. Boutelle called for three cheers for "his comrade, colleague, and the next Congressman from this district," and his request was answered with enthusiasm. Mr. Spooner's remarks occupied about three-quarters of an hour, and included a further consideration of the subject of protection, with quotations from different newspapers and speeches to show that the opinions of those familiar with the tariff question were strongly in favor of the McKinley law.

The meeting closed with three cheers for Congressman Spooner and a selection from the Newport Band.

Death of Dennis B. Sullivan.

Mr. Dennis B. Sullivan, regarding whose accounts as treasurer of the Father Matthew T. A. Society there have been many unpleasant rumors, died Wednesday under circumstances which the attending physician, Dr. Barker, considered inexplicable and an autopsy was held Wednesday night by order of the mayor. The autopsy was conducted with closed doors and the result will not be known until after a chemical analysis of the intestines is made. The autopsy was supposed to have been held simply to decide whether Mr. Sullivan died from natural causes or from suicide, but the medical examiner's action in holding the examination in secret and in refusing to give any information upon the subject has surrounded the matter with an importance and mystery that has quite naturally given rise to the feeling that there must be suspicions of foul play.

The deceased had positively denied the implication of dishonesty and assured his friends that he was prepared to make a statement to the society which would entirely exonerate him, but he did not live to make that statement. He was a member of Newport Associates, N. M. B. A., and of Newport Council, C. B. L., both of which societies will attend his funeral this afternoon in a body.

A burning chimney at the residence of Mr. William Allen, corner of Pleasant and Warner streets, was reported to the Chief Engineer Wednesday night, and the supply wagon was sent out with the extinguishers. No damage was done.

Col. S. R. Honey has been in New York this week.

The Baptist Social Union Meeting.

The Newport Baptist Social Union, comprising the three local Baptist churches held an exceedingly interesting and largely attended meeting Monday evening in the chapel of the First church on Spring street. Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor of the Central church, is the President of the Union and he presided at this gathering. The choir of the United Congregational church gave some excellent singing, and addresses were made by Rev. S. D. Anderson, pastor of the Central Baptist church of Providence, and Rev. T. T. [illegible], pastor of the United Congregational church of this city. The business session included the reception of reports from the various committees and officers, and the passage of a resolution recommending the employment by the churches within the Union, of a city missionary. A collation was served.

The Dorcas Society.

Thursday, Nov. 6th, begin the weekly meeting of the Dorcas society, at the office of the Overseer of the Poor in the National Bank of R. I. building corner of Commercial wharf, the ladies of the society hope those who in previous years have so generously help[ed] them, will still aid them in their work. Meetings for sewing from 2 to 4 P. M., each Thursday. Please send packages of clothing or materials to the room at time of meeting. Donations of money will be gratefully acknowledged by the treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Sherman, 12 Clarke street.

Literary Society.

The Literary Society connected with the United Congregational Society, will hold its opening meeting in Mrs. Snow's parlors on Pelham street on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 4th. The meeting announced previously was postponed to this date, on account of the rooms not being ready for use. All former members of the society are cordially invited to be present at the opening meeting.

The four-masted schooner Young Brothers, the dimensions of which have already been published in the MERCURY, was successfully launched from the Belfast, Maine, shipyard Wednesday at 10.37 o'clock, in the presence of a large congregation of spectators, including Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Reynolds, Col. D. E. Young and Mr. J. H. Martin, of Newport. Miss Reynolds christened the vessel as it left the ways.

The Newport and Wickford Company enter upon their winter arrangements today, the 5 and 11:15 P. M. trips of the Eolus having been discontinued. This cuts off our late mails out and early mails in, and greatly inconveniences Newport in other ways, but it is nothing worse than we have to submit to every winter. The season just closed has been the best this company has ever had.

Our citizens will have an excellent opportunity next Tuesday evening of giving expression to their gratitude for the excellent open air concerts given during the summer by the Newport Band. The Opera House ought to be crowded, not alone for the Band's sake, but also because the entertainment will be such as to merit it.

Messrs. Whipple & Derby have rented for Lieutenant Allan E. Paul, U. S. N., his Mill street cottage to Mr. Arthur Leary for the season of 1891. Mr. Leary and his sister have made this cottage their summer home for several seasons.

The backers of the two contesting cat-boats, Four Brothers and Humming Bird, have arranged another race to be sailed next Thursday, weather being suitable. Each boat is backed with $500 with $100 forfeiture, and an exciting contest is anticipated.

Mr. Simeon Davis and his son, Mr. Augustus B. Davis, start tomorrow night on a pleasure tour of the West; Salt Lake City and San Francisco being special points of interest. They expect to be gone until about the middle of December.

The regular meeting of the City Council will be held next Tuesday evening, when it is probable that further propositions regarding the Newport street railroad and new approaches to the bathing beach will be considered.

About 250 Newport people took advantage of the cheap excursion of the Old Colony Company Tuesday and visited Boston. The number would undoubtedly have been larger had the weather been more propitious.

The alarm from box 21 Sunday afternoon was caused by a slight fire in the cellar of Mrs. S. E. Blatchford's residence on Catherine street. The services of the department were not required.

The regular monthly meeting of the Newport Artillery Company was held Tuesday evening, at the State House, the alterations to the Armory not yet being completed.

The board of aldermen made their final canvass of the voting lists for the Congressional election next Tuesday, yesterday. The changes were not many.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by James G. Swan.

Loyalists of the Revolution.

Thomas Browne, of Augusta, Georgia; notoriously one of the most malignant and vindictive among the Southern Loyalists, and one who is said to have become so solely from the illegal and unjustifiable means employed by the patriots to make him otherwise.

Mr. Browne was at Augusta in 1775, expressing his enmity to the Whigs, and ridiculing them in toasts at dinner. Warned of danger, he fled. By order of the "committee," he was pursued to New Richmond, South Carolina, brought back, tried, and sentenced to be tarred and feathered; to be publicly exposed in a cart; to be drawn three miles, or until he should confess his error, and swear fealty to the popular cause. He refused to make any concession, was punished as doomed, and published as "no gentleman." To conceal his disgrace as well as he could, he kept his hair short, and wore a handkerchief around his head. He soon retreated to Florida. He entered the Royal service and commanded, as Lieutenant Colonel, a corps called the King's Rangers, Carolina. In 1776 he made fearful incursions on the banks of the Savannah; but his force was small. In 1778, when he was joined by about three hundred Tories from the interior of Georgia and South Carolina, his regiment was completed, and put in uniform. A year later, at the head of four hundred mounted men, he made a forced march to Augusta; and, after being wounded, and twice defeated by Whigs under command of Generals Twiggs and Few, he reached that place, and established a military post. Reenforced by detachments from other corps of undoubted skill and bravery, exact in discipline, among the very people who had treated him with the greatest indignity, and relentless in his mode of warfare, the "Rebels" had everything to fear from his disposition and operations. As soon as the condition of the Whigs would allow, and in 1780, Colonel Clarke appeared with a force, sufficient, as was thought, to compel him to submit to terms of capitulation. Browne's conduct during the siege illustrates the best and the worst qualities of his character. The accounts are conflicting. But it seems certain that, as the town did not afford an eligible position for defence, Browne marched out with his troops and some Indians, assailed Clarke on an eminence, and dislodged him, after a sanguinary fight. It appears also, that the Loyalists leader was subsequently driven with the men under his command, into a sort of garrison-house, from which he maintained a desperate resistance; that he himself was shot through both thighs; that while tortured with the pain of dangerous wounds and swollen legs, he still directed every movement; that the besiegers cut off the supply of water; that his wounded died for the want of surgical aid and hospital stores; that he was repeatedly summoned to surrender; and that he held out four days, and until relieved by Cruger. All this in a military man, is admirable; what followed is unconditionally infamous. Clarke, in his retreat, left a part of his wounded, of whom thirteen were hung in the stairway, and four in other parts of the garrison-house, and several others were turned over to the Indians, and burned alive. The thirteen, it is said, were executed in Browne's presence, "that he might have the satisfaction of seeing the victims of his vengeance expire." So, too, in 1780, he ordered five persons to be hang and when nearly dead, they were cut down and delivered to the Indians, who scalped and otherwise mutilated one of them. One of these was a youth of seventeen, and the son of a widow.

He kept Augusta until June, 1781, when, after a siege of nearly three months, in which he displayed his usual courage, activity, and patience under sufferings, he surrendered the post to Pickens and Lee. The accusation against him at this time is, that he placed an aged prisoner in a bastion, where he was exposed to death from the hands of his own son, who commanded a Whig battery. By the terms of capitulation, Colonel Browne was allowed to go to Savannah; and he was so generally hated that, had he not been specially and strongly guarded, while on the way thither, it is probable he would have been torn limb from limb. He passed among the inhabitants whose houses he had burned and whose relatives and friends he had executed. The mother of one whom he had put to death said to him: "In the late day of your prosperity, I visited your camp, and on my knees supplicated for the life of my son, but you were deaf to my entreaties. You hanged him, though a beardless youth, before my face. These eyes saw him scalped by the savages under your immediate command."

This woman met Browne and his escort, as is said, armed with a knife, for the purpose of killing him, but was not allowed to speak to him until she promised to forbear; and she was accompanied by a son who went with the same intention. Though he escaped assassination, the adherents of the Crown seem to have expected that he would be publicly executed. After the fall of Charleston, the first Whigs who refused to swear allegiance were sent to Florida, and the officer in command at St. Augustine threatened to hang six of them if Browne was not treated as a prisoner of war. After he was exchanged, he served at Savannah. In May, 1782, he marched out of the garrison at the head of a considerable force, with the apparent intention of attacking the Whigs; but Wayne by a bold movement got between him and the town, assailed him at midnight, and routed his whole command.

In October, 1782, the Rangers were sent from Charleston to relieve the troops at St. Augustine. At the peace, when they were disbanded, a part remained in Florida, and a part attempted to settle at a place in Nova Scotia, called St. Mary's. Colonel Browne had estates in Georgia and South Carolina, which were confiscated; and attainted of treason in both states he retreated to the Bahamas. From these islands, and in 1786, he wrote an elaborate reply to Ramsey's comments on his conduct during the war, addressed to the historian himself, in which he relates the unjustifiable course of the Whigs, and dwell's with emphasis on special cases; he insists that in the instances which are cited to show his own barbarity, he did but execute retributive justice on offenders who were identified, and who confessed their crimes. He refers to the tarring and feathering twelve years previously, in these words: "Could violations of humanity be justified by example, the cruelties exercised on my person by a lawless committee . . . . might have justified the severest vengeance; but esteeming it more honorable to forgive than to revenge an injury to those men who had treated me with the most merciless cruelty, I granted protection and safeguards to such as desired them." He avers that all the allegations against him which touch his reputation as an officer and as a man, are false. He speaks of Lee as a gentleman of the most honorable and liberal sentiments; but of Pickens, as permitting murder of prisoners under his own eye.

The English government gave him six thousand acres of Crown lands in the island of St. Vincent, which by some mistake had previously been granted to some persons who could not be dispossessed, and in lieu thereof £30,000 was allowed him in money as an equivalent. There was hardly a Loyalist in the thirteen colonies who, for his individual losses received so large a sum.

Colonel Browne died in St. Vincent, in 1825, when the following notice appeared: "At an advanced age, Colonel Thomas Browne. During the American war he distinguished himself as a gallant and enterprising officer, and among other repeated marks of his Sovereign's approbation, was promoted to the rank of Colonel Commandant of his Majesty's late regiment of South Carolina, Queen's Rangers and made also Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, in the southern districts of America."

[To be continued.]

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Mrs. T. M. Seabury is visiting friends in North Adams, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Achilles Stevens were in Providence yesterday.

Mrs. S. A. Gardiner, of New London, is visiting Newport friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Zabriskie have gone abroad for the winter.

Several desertions are reported from the naval training station.

Col. and Mrs A. C. Landers have returned from their visit South.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Van Zandt are at their cottage on Ayrault street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Kelley, Jr., née Roy, have returned from their wedding tour.

Stephen McDermott has been sentenced to nine months at the Providence County jail for assault.

Schooner G. B. Reynolds of the Newport fleet arrived at Wickford Thursday with coal from Philadelphia.

The target practice which has been in progress at Fort Adams during the past week or two has ended.

Mr. Constant Smith has broken ground for his new business block on Broadway, just below the Dame property.

The U. S. training ships Jamestown and Portsmouth are in the harbor. They arrived Monday night from New York.

Rev. W. A. Luce, of the First M. E. church in this city, and Rev. B. F. Simon of Portsmouth, exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson, D. D., of St. Mary's church, Portsmouth, officiated at St. John's chapel on the point Sunday evening.

Beginning next Monday night, Nov. 3d, the boats of the Old Colony Fall River line will leave New York at 4.30 in stead of 5 as at present.

Rev. M. Van Horne, of this city, spoke to the colored Republicans in Providence Thursday night in behalf of Henry J. Spooner for Congress.

Aquidneck Encampment No 5, I. O. O. F., of this city, are arranging for a fraternal visit to Fraternity Encampment in East Providence on the 17th inst.

The summer residence of Mr. W. Gordon Greene on Malbone Avenue, was entered by a sneak thief last week Friday evening, but little of value was taken.

Last Sunday was observed as Harvest Sunday at the Thames street M. E. church and the services as well as the church decorations were appropriate to the occasion.

The more recent donations to the Young Men's Christian Association is a megaloscope together with a number of interesting foreign views, from Mr. E. K. Gibbs.

John Cook of this city broke his leg near the ankle Thursday, while engaged in unloading coal from a schooner at Brown & Howard's wharf. He was taken to the Hospital.

The evening schools opened Monday evening under the most promising auspices. The attendance at each session has been large and there has been a general disposition to study.

Additional local on 4th page.

Poetry.

Benedicam Domino.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Thank God for Life! Life is not sweet always,
Hands may be heavy-laden, heart care-full,
Unwelcome nights follow unwelcome days,
And dreams divine end in awakening dull;
Still it is life, and life is cause for praise;
This ache, this restlessness, this quickening sting,
Prove me no torpid and inanimate thing,
Prove me of Him who is of life the spring;
I am alive—and that is beautiful.

Thank God for Love; though love may hurt and wound,
Though set with sharpest thorns its rose may be;
Roses are not of winter, all attuned
Must be the earth, filled with soft air and free,
And warm e'er dawns the rose upon its tree.
Fresh currents through my frozen pulses run,
My heart has tasted summer, tasted sun,
And I must thank thee, Lord, although not one
Of all the many roses blooms for me.

Thank God for Death! Bright thing with dreary name;
We wrong with mournful flowers her pure, still brow,
We heap her with reproaches and with blame;
Her sweetness and her fitness disallow,
Questioning bitterly on the why and how;
But calmly 'mid our clamor and surmise
She touches each in turn, and each grows wise,
Taught by the light in her mysterious eyes;
I shall be glad, and I am thankful now!

Heart Hunger.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

There is no truth in faces save in children;
They laugh and frown and weep from nature's keys;
But we, who meet the world, give out false notes,
The true note dying muffled in the heart.

O, there be woeful prayers and piteous wailing,
That spirits hear, from lives that starve for love!
The body's food is bread; and wretches' cries
Are heard and answered; but the spirit's food
Is love; and hearts that starve may die in agony
And no physician mark the cause of death.

You cannot read the faces; they are masks—
Like yonder woman, smiling at the lips,
Silk-clad, bejewelled, lapped with luxury
And beautiful and young—ay, smiling at the lips,
But never in the eyes from inner light;
A gracious temple hung with flowers without—
Within, a naked corpse upon the stones.

O, years and years ago the hunger came—
The desert-thirst for love—she prayed for love;
She cried out in the night-time of her soul for love!
The cup they gave was poison whipped to froth.
For years she drank it, knowing it for death;
She shrieked in soul against it, but must drink;
The skies were dumb—she dared not swoon or scream.

As Indian mothers see babes die for food,
She watched dry-eyed beside her starving heart,
And only sobbed in secret for its gasps,
And only raved one wild hour when it died.

O Pain, have pity! Numb her quivering sense;
O Fame, bring guerdon! Thrice a thousand years
The boy-thief, with a fox beneath his cloak,
Has let it gnaw his side unmoved, and held the world;
And she, a slight woman, smiling at the lips,
With repartee and jest—a corpse heart in her breast!

Selected Tale.

THE FATE OF THE BEETLE.

BY EDITH ELMER.

It was at a hop on board one of our men-of-war lying in the harbor of Nice. The band was taking a rest, and the deck was covered with promenaders. The buzz of conversations in a dozen different languages rose and fell in great waves of sound. At this propitious moment an imposing dowager appeared over the starboard gangway, followed by two young girls. Both were well dressed and both were distinctly good-looking; but somehow everybody looked at one of them, and very few people bestowed a second glance on the other. The first was piquante and provoking, her broad-brimmed hat was delightfully saucy, and a wayward curl always escaped from under it at exactly the right time. The other, though the brim of her hat was just as broad and turned up just as much at the left side, could never be made to look anything but demure. Moreover, she had no gift for small talk; and was not wise enough—or clever enough—to conceal the fact that she took life seriously. Why anyone who cannot talk small talk and does take life seriously should go to a hop on a man-of-war must remain a mystery.

They were taken into the cabin to leave their wraps and adjust their hats and then presented to the captain, who was receiving the guests in front of the poop. As they stood there chatting, Mr. Berkeley came up, looking remarkably well in a close-fitting frock-coat that showed off his athletic figure to perfection. Mr. Berkeley being the one officer on board whom they knew, of course they only congratulated themselves on having him appear so soon. He shook hands all around. They do a great deal of hand-shaking in the navy. Then he led off the vivacious Miss Leroyd to waltz, and her cousin Bessie looked as if life were more serious than ever. Apparently she made a great effort, though, and turning to her aunt, remarked on the way it had cleared off, the smoothness of the deck for dancing, the beauty of the flag decorations, and the like.

For a few minutes Mr. Berkeley and his partner circled in silence. Then the music stopped.

"I have a grudge against that band. Why does it always stop when I most want it to go on?"

"*Always?* You are not flattering, Mr. Berkeley. You ought to say that this is the first time you ever wanted it to play longer than it did," she said, laughing up at him.

"One does not always dare say all one means, Miss Leroyd," he answered earnestly.

"You are clever in getting out of a tight place. I am afraid all naval men are."

"I am not clever; I am only truthful. And, seriously, let me tell you that the popular impression about all naval officers being accomplished men of the world is a great mistake. Some of them are, of course, but the life is not propitious. We spend our time cruising around in outlandish places—a lot of men shut up in a ship together—and it is only by way of a rare treat that we get to a place like this, where people entertain us so delightfully, and where we have a chance to meet women and get civilized."

"You speak as if meeting women and getting civilized were all the same thing."

"In my opinion they are. Shall we sit down here?"

"Why—yes; and you can explain the sights of the ship to me. In the first place, what's that bucket for? Oh, I see—to drown bugs in."

"It seems to have fulfilled its mission, then."

"Let's be charitable, and help it along. There is a beetle. I'm going to put him in. How the horrid thing kicks!"

"It is very unreasonable of him not to like to be drowned." Mr. Berkeley said, with a subtle change in his voice. She detected it and glanced up quickly.

"You think me heartless? I am, entirely. Now, my cousin Bessie Saunders would drop on her knees before that bucket, forget all about her gloves, and never rest until she had rescued every one of those hideous bugs and spread them out in the sun to dry." A pause. "If anybody were ever so foolish as to grow fond of me, I should treat him just as I did that beetle. I know I should."

"I can't allow you to slander yourself, any more than I would permit another to slander you."

She rose and dropped the most bewitching little curtsey.

"*Grand merci!*" she cried.

He stood up because she was standing. Just then the band began again.

"Another turn!" he pleaded, and they waltzed away.

"I am afraid I dance abominably," he said, rather ruefully, after colliding with the same rampant German couple for the third time.

"Oh, no," she answered. It sounded more like, "Oh, yes." "But then," she added, with a toss of her head, "men never do dance very well, you know."

"They never do anything well where they have to stand a comparison with the other sex," he returned submissively. "But I'm not going to be selfish enough to make you dance with me any more. Let us go down in the ward-room and get some ices. May I take your fan?"

"Certainly. I brought this on purpose for you to use. See: 'It is warranted indestructible and the paint positively will not rub off,' like the rubber dolls."

"It was good of you to think of me,"—he flushed with pleasure, as he gave her his hand to descend the ladder—"if only in reference to my clumsiness."

"I know what your association with me will be. Whenever you hear of any act of unwonted cruelty, you will say: 'That reminds me of the girl who drowned the beetle and liked to see him kick.'"

"On the contrary," he said with a smile, as he handed her an ice, "you will always be associated in my mind, with things sweet and—chilly."

"All things insipid and unsubstantial, you mean. Thanks. I prefer the beetle."

"Punch?" he queried.

"Yes, I like punch," and she stretched out her hand for it.

"Punch it shall be," he said, as he handed it to her. "Punch is sweet, too, but not insipid. It is strong. It is cool. It is also intoxicating to those who are not accustomed to it."

"I hope your remarks are not triple-edged? I can't keep the run of so many meanings at once. Interpreting you quite literally, I should say you were warning me not to take more than half a glass."

"Miss Leroyd, I assure you I never thought of such a thing."

"Then you must have classed me among those accustomed to it."

"Your reasoning is brilliant, but sophistical. I had absolute faith in you, and was not disturbed."

"I'm a poor thing to pin your faith to. Take my advice—don't do it.'

"I will risk it." After a pause: "I am quite safe in staking my all on you, for if I should lose there would be nothing left to have faith in."

"Really?" she asked ironically.

"Permit me!" A new voice close beside her. She had dropped her handkerchief, and a scrupulously attired young officer had stooped to pick it up.

"Thank you," she said. Their eyes met.

"Berkeley," the new-comer began, with sublime effrontery, "won't you please introduce me to Miss Leroyd?"

Mr. Berkeley glared at him in anything but an amiable manner, but was powerless.

"Will you permit me, Miss Leroyd," he asked stiffly, "to present Mr. de Ruyter?"

"May I have the honor of a dance?" asked the imperturbable youth, and he offered his arm.

Poor Mr. Berkeley was left alone. Wrath was legible over every square inch of his Herculean frame.

"Deuce take that fellow!" he muttered, as he turned slowly to go on deck.

He wandered about by himself for fifteen or twenty minutes, till he had been rallied half a dozen times by the men he knew, and found he was really making himself ridiculous. Bessie Saunders was still standing with her aunt, and brightened up perceptibly when he asked her to dance. He was in no mood to exert himself to be agreeable, and poor Bessie never could talk. Somehow, though, after they had taken one or two turns and had found a place to sit down, whence Mr. Berkeley could keep his eyes on de Ruyter and the fair Lilian, they dropped into a very pleasant chat about home friends and books and Italian art—not all at once, you know, but one at a time—and Mr. Berkeley noted indifferently that the "little girl" was very well informed on various subjects and had quite a stock of original opinions; but he knew nothing of art himself and not much of literature, and that wretched de Ruyter was evidently making himself agreeable.

That wretched de Ruyter had said to his fair companion, as they emerged from the hatchway:

"You must think I had plenty of assurance to force myself upon you that way——"

"I do, I admit."

"But truly, I couldn't help it, you know. I'd been following you about at a respectful distance for fifteen minutes, and that grasping Berkeley would have kept you to himself all the afternoon if I had let him"

"I dare say he was very glad to go off duty."

"I'm afraid he wasn't; but I'm also afraid I don't care."

"You are as heartless as I am. I dropped a hideous black bug into a bucket over there and drowned it; and I don't think Mr. Berkeley has yet recovered from the shock."

"I recognize a kindred spirit. That only proves that we were cut out for each other. I suspected as much the first glimpse I caught of you."

"You seem fairly cheerful in spite of your fate."

"Cheerful! I'm in the seventh heaven."

"Don't you think you've settled down there a little too soon?" she asked archly.

"You have no soul."

"I never pretended to have any."

"I wouldn't have credited you with so much honesty. It's not a very common feminine virtue."

"I have probably caught it from my masculine friends. I have known several honest men. Mr. Berkeley is one of them."

"Berkeley? Oh, he's an exemplary character. Since when is the fair sex so enamored of virtue?"

"If I am the fair sex, I am enamored of nothing just at present."

"I am glad to hear that. I may stand some chance after all."

"Your modesty is commendable. You are the first man I ever met who considered himself a nonentity."

"You are unkind."

"I am simply logical."

"That's worse. I only thought, if you were heartwhole now, I should have a better chance for the future."

"I am glad to have it explained."

"You weren't really in any doubt about my meaning?" insinuatingly.

"I am afraid I shall never be in anything but doubt about your meaning."

"Then I will expound my sentiments in black and white."

"Oh, don't do that. It would be very crude."

"I bow to your æsthetic sensibilities and substitute mezzotint. Miss Leroyd, why do you wear a ribbon from that abominable English ship that was here last week? That's what I call unkind."

"My motives are simple. I wear it because it was given me to wear."

"If I get you one of ours, will you wear it from the same motives?"

She nodded.

"And will you haul down the insignia of Her Britannic Majesty?"

"Why not wear them both?"

"That won't do. I will have everything or nothing."

"As you choose," with a charming pout.

"You are an angel."

"Am I not? I always thought so privately, but I never could get anybody to agree with me before."

The ribbon was procured and substituted for the English one.

"You may as well give me the old ribbon. I will take care of it."

They kept up the game of words for some time over the ribbon, but the invincible de Ruyter finally got it and tucked it into his breast pocket.

Soon afterward Mr. Berkeley having turned his partner over to the Chief Engineer, walked up boldly and carried off Miss Leroyd, and, though she was several times taken from him, he contrived to keep near her most of the afternoon.

When the last guest had gone, the officers gathered in the ward-room to discuss the hop and the people.

"There's nothing so deceptive as eyes," solemnly remarked a young fellow who was wooing a very coy and retiring first mustache. "I got hold of a girl with wonderful eyes—a Miss Saunders—but she was a perfect stick. I tried every subject I could think of, and not a word could I get out of her."

"Miss Saunders!" exclaimed the Chief Engineer, bristling up. "Why, I was with her half an hour, and I think I never saw a sweeter and more sensible girl. She was charming."

"To look at. Did she talk?"

"Of course she did."

"What did you talk about? I ask only for fear of a future emergency."

"I hardly know. Something about travelling—society life—and pictures; and I showed her the pictures of my wife and children, and——"

"No wonder the Chief liked her!" cried de Ruyter. And there was a general laugh, for the Chief Engineer was known to be a very domestic man.

"You see, it took the eight prodigies to draw her out," resumed he of the future moustache. "Naturally, I stood no chance."

"Wilson means that he's only one prodigy."

"Come, it's not allowed to tease the baby. Never mind, Wilson, I won't let him hurt you."

Mr. Wilson pretended not to hear, and went back to his moustache for solace.

If you want some one who can talk, commend me to that pretty Miss Leroyd," began some one else; and so the chat went on.

Mr. Berkeley sat and smoked his cigar in silence. The conversation bored him, but he tried to be philosophical and not listen. He was thinking very hard. John Berkeley had always adored the other sex from a distance. He was the incarnation of real chivalry. But he was as innocent and ignorant as a child as to the nature of woman. He had never had any sisters. He had gone to the Naval Academy at fourteen and his mother had died soon afterward. Almost ever since he left Annapolis he had been at sea; and he had seen women only in the drawing-room or the ball-room now and then, and had been perfectly safe in worshipping them. Probably a more out-and-out idealist never lived. Just now he was thinking of Lilian Leroyd. He was a plain, straightforward man himself, and always said what he meant; but women are not so, he reflected. They are subtle, finer strung. They are sensitive, and so they hide what they feel. They may appear frivolous on the surface, but underneath is the true woman nature, full of love and goodness. "She thinks she deceives me with her pretty butterfly ways, but I understand her," he concluded, sagely.

II.

As the days flew by, events developed rapidly. Mr. Berkeley appeared frequently on the scene. Mr. de Ruyter, having obtained permission to call, made the most of his opportunities. He appeared everywhere at Lilian's side, at the ball, in her carriage, on the Promenade des Anglais. Everyone noticed it, and it was quite apparent that Lilian enjoyed the attentions of the gay young officer.

A few days before the ship left, Mrs. and Miss Leroyd and Miss Saunders were invited to breakfast by the ward-room officers. Mr. de Ruyter took Lilian to see his state-room, and then—horror of horrors!—he produced from his desk the photograph of a beautiful woman in evening dress and handed it to her with the fatal words:

"My wife."

"Your wife?" she repeated, smiling incredulously, but she grew suddenly pale.

"Why, yes—didn't you know I was a married man? I have a wife and baby in New York. Here's the boy. He's a wonderful child—just like his father." And he rattled on with perfect composure. It was the hardest blow Lilian had ever received, but she showed herself equal to the emergency, and was as vivacious as ever during the breakfast that followed.

That evening, as the two girls were preparing for bed, of course they talked over the day.

"Wasn't it fun?" yawned Lilian, sitting on the bed in her nightgown, with her hands clasped around her knees. Bessie was still pottering about the room.

"Ye-es—rather."

"You don't seem very enthusiastic, but then you're so odd, you know."

"Yes, I know."

"Bess, it's your own fault if you don't have a good time."

"I dare say."

"You know what I mean. You will never have any influence over men because you haven't a grain of coquetry in you. You are as frank as a boy. You let everybody see just how you feel toward him. It won't work. Men have to have mystery."

"Unfortunate, but true," was the cool and laconic reply.

There was a pause.

"Do you know, Bess, I've had such a lark to-day. That Mr. Berkeley is not brilliant, but he's a very good fellow. He is just like a big dog—so patient and generous, you know, and the worse you treat him the better he likes it. I believe I could bring him to my feet with a look."

Bessie glanced up quickly, and there was an unmistakable tinge of pain in her voice.

"Oh Lilian—don't! He's just the kind of a man who could be terribly hurt by a woman. Please don't! Can't you content yourself with your elegant satellite, Mr. de Ruyter?"

"Don't be a goose, Bess," returned her cousin, somewhat snappishly; "and never mention that man to me again."

"Why, what has the poor man done?"

"Done! Do you know, he has a wife and child at home, and not one word did he ever say about them till he flung his wife's picture in my face to-day. I never was so stunned in my life. If he had said in so many words, "I do this to keep you from entertaining any false hopes, and I wish you to understand that you are not to interpret seriously any silly things I may have said,' he couldn't have been more insulting. Bah! I'm glad I care nothing for him."

"It is fortunate."

"Bess, you are perfectly maddening; you are so calm about everything but Mr. Berkeley." Bessie flushed painfully. "But you needn't be disturbed about him, dear. I shan't hurt him. I think very likely I shall marry him. One might go farther and fare worse, you know."

"Oh, in that case I have nothing more to say. In fact, I congratulate you both."

"You are too kind," replied the fair Lillian mockingly. "You are positively magnanimous."

"Good-night," returned Bessie, as she blew out the candle. She spoke with so much decision that her tormentor concluded to let her alone.

Whether she really thought she might "go farther and fare worse," or whether she only wanted to prove to the heartless de Ruyter that she didn't care for him, or whatever occult motive may have stirred in Miss Lillian's breast, certain it is that when the ship left, two days later, she was betrothed to John Berkeley, and wore in token of the fact a diamond ring, which represented at least six months for the young man's sea-duty pay.

III.

Two years had passed. They had been married at the end of John's cruise, and he was now on shore duty at the Portsmouth navy-yard. He was a sadder and a wiser man for his matrimonial experience. He had discovered that not the entire female sex is adorable, or even amiable. He had discovered that things are sometimes just what they seem, and that, beneath her frivolous exterior, Lilian Leroyd continued to be frivolous to the very core. He often had occasion to remember the beetle, and resolved in future to trust to his instincts. There was nothing actually bad in the girl, but she was heartless. She was not wholly unprincipled, or wholly a cynic, or wholly a doll, but she partook of the characteristics of all three. She was agreeable when she was amused and exceedingly disagreeable when she was bored; and Portsmouth—sleepy, respectable old Portsmouth—bored her intensely. She did succeed in finding a few men, though, and in attaching them to her; and her husband had the pleasure of seeing her smile and glance at them as coquettishly as she used to at him. Strange to say, he didn't enjoy it. When he offered a mild remonstrance, she looked at him coldly and said she had no fancy for playing at Darby and Joan. He turned away hurt more than he could say, and remonstrated no longer.

"At least he delivers me no bourgeois lectures on wifely duties," she reflected with satisfaction. Mrs. Berkeley had been through a thorough course of modern French novels and had profited by it.

"John," she remarked one day, "Bessie Saunders is coming to spend a few days with us. She is just back from Europe, you know."

"I'm afraid she will find it rather dull here."

"It's you that are dull. Don't you know that Bessie despises gaiety? She has been studying art night and day in Paris for the last two years, and she cares for nothing else—now. I don't suppose she will ever marry."

"What did she use to care for?" he asked indifferently, seeing that she wanted him to go on.

"Well, you can be more obtuse than anybody I know, when you set out to be. Is it possible that you don't know—that you never suspected? Nobody else in Nice had any difficulty in seeing that she loved you."

He became suddenly earnest.

"Me? Are you serious Lilian?"

"Don't stand staring at me like that. Of course. It was very stupid of you not to marry her. She would have been just the wife for you—and conversely, as my algebra used to say when a thing worked both ways."

He usually made a gallant answer to such a remark, which was agreeable, even though she knew he didn't mean it; but he had unfortunately forgotten her existence for the moment. He stood looking out of the window, thinking of the little girl with the big brown eyes who had really loved him. His great man's heart had all his life been overflowing with affection, and he had poured it out here or there, meeting only indifference. But the pretty little girl with the serious face had loved him, and he had never known it! Without doubt he had made her suffer. How his heart ached to think of it! It was only right that he should be suffering in expiation. And she was coming to Portsmouth—to his house! Did she still care?

But his thoughts were taking a dangerous hold on him, and, like the man he was, he resolutely shook them off and went down to the wharf to get his row-boat. He found, as he expected, that a pull around Profanity Point among the rapid currents and wild eddies of the Piscataqua had a calming effect.

Bessie came.

She was as quiet and serious as ever, and her great brown eyes had grown larger and more wistful.

"John," said his wife, when they were alone for a minute, "she is on her way to some place on the Maine coast where she is going to paint. She probably has stacks of pictures in her trunk. You must be civil, you know, and ask to see them. I dare say they are very bad."

John dutifully asked to see the pictures.

"I have only some unfinished sketches with me," Bessie said, and brought them down without waiting to be urged further.

There were three canvases—strong, simple studies, every one. The first was a flaxen-haired young girl seated on a rock, her chin in the palm of her hand, her head turned so as to show the clear-cut profile, and her wistful look out over the sea.

The second was simpler still, for it had no landscape setting. It represented an old soldier leaning on his rifle. The face was scarred and seamed, and the lips firmly shut together. The whole picture breathed suffering and patience and strength.

The third was charming. A young peasant woman sat in a low chair, and at her side lay her baby in its cradle, which she rocked with her foot, gazing at the sleeping child with a look of inexpressible tenderness all the while.

The meaning of the pictures sank deep into John Berkeley's heart. "How could I ever have been so blind," he thought, "so pitifully blind as to think she was insignificant? She is a genius!" He hadn't meant to say anything of the kind, but his heart was so full that the words were out before he knew it, and they sounded like a caress. "The woman who painted those pictures has loved and suffered, but she has come out of it like gold from the furnace."

"How did you learn so much from the pictures?" asked Bessie, smiling.

"True—I don't need the pictures. Your eyes tell the same story."

She looked up startled, and their eyes met. It was only an instant, but eyes never spoke more plainly. In that instant they both understood, and each knew that the other understood. In that instant John Berkeley realized all the worth of what he had unwittingly thrown away.

Bessie rose quickly and gathered up her paintings to take them upstairs. When she came down she asked about the morning trains for Portland.

"Why, you aren't going to leave us in this way?" cried John.

She glanced at him reproachfully, and he was silent. Presently he rose and left the room. When he came back, Bessie had gone to bed.

"Lilian," he began, as his wife stood winding the clock.

"Well?"

"You won't have to vegetate in Portsmouth much longer. I have applied for sea duty. You will be able to live where you please."

"You needn't have done that," she said, coldly. "If you would only ask to be ordered to Newport I should be perfectly content, as I have told you over and over again. You don't have to go to sea. You are not in my way at all."

"You flatter me," he returned, with an accent of bitterness she had never heard before. "I think, Lilian, you understand that I never do, and never will, ask for soft places. If they wanted me at the Torpedo Station, they would send me there. But I haven't the slightest hesitancy in asking for sea duty on the South Atlantic."

"John Berkeley," she said, "look at me. I have caught you in a piece of rank hypocrisy. I wouldn't have thought you capable of it. You aren't sacrificing yourself to please me at all." Then, as he stared at her in a startled way, "You didn't expect me to understand? That was where you were mistaken. You are running away from Bessie!"

He sailed within the week for Montevideo.—[Kate Field's Washington.

Type 150 Years Old.

A few days ago a lot of type was plowed up in a field at Ephrata, Pa., on the ground of the historic Seventh day Baptist society. The press on which the type was used is now in Philadelphia, in possession of the State Historical society. It was the second press set up in the colony of pennsylvania. It was obtained by the society at Ephrata in 1742, and for half a century thereafter was in active operation.

Besides the celebrated Book of Martyrs, which was printed on this primitive press, over forty other publications are known to have been issued. A large amount of Continental money was also printed here shortly after Congress adjourned from Lancaster to New York in 1777. Among the publications was an edition of the new testament. Three wagon loads of printed sheets were seized to make cartridges for the continental army, and at the battles of Germantown and Brandywine the curious spectacle was presented of the Bible being utilized by the patriots to beat the British.

The old press was worked by the brethren of cloister until 1795. The type that has just been found must therefore have been buried almost a century ago. Notwithstanding this long disuse, and exposure, it is in a good state of preservation, the letter being quite distinct and corresponding to the imprint on many of the old books yet preserved.

Walking for Exercise.

Many people get all needed exercise in their daily employment. It is the brain-worker and the man of sedentary occupation, the professional man, the teacher, the student, the merchant, the clerk, the tailor, the operatives in most mills, the compositor and others like them, to whom out-door exercise is an absolute necessity.

Walking is not always the best form of exercise. Horseback riding is sometimes much better, but most persons are shut up to exercise on foot. To many men it is sufficient to walk to and from their place of business, and this is the more profitable, as helping the walker to lose sight of exercise as a mere end. The disposition of so many people to ride when they might walk is an unfavorable symptom.

Walking should be brisk, with a somewhat free swing of the arms. A walk over a more or less hilly route tells more than one over level ground, since in climbing and descending hills different muscles are brought into play and the breathing is deeper and fuller. Besides, it is less fatiguing and more enjoyable than tramping over a plain.—[Youth's Companion.

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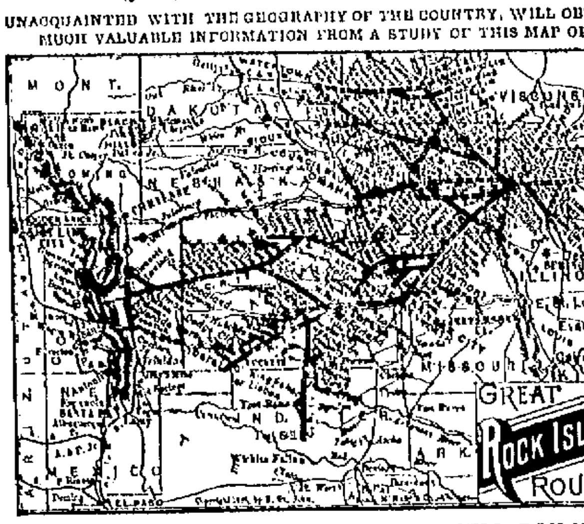

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THIS WEEK!

Ladies' Oxford Ties,

—AT—

Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT, at

COTTRELL'S,

144 THAMES STREET.

MRS. DR. PEABODY

MAKES DISEASES OF THE SPINE A SPECIALTY.

—CURES—

Curvatures, Paralysis and Ossification. If you have been given over by your physician, consult her. Also cures Female Weakness, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Tumors, Consumption, Constipation and Rheumatism.

Dr. Peabody has the Gift of Seeing, and will describe and locate your disease for you without questions, curing you when all others have failed. Can be consulted every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY from 10 until 4 o'clock at

OFFICE, 419 SHAWMUT AVENUE, Boston.

N. B. Will visit patients at a distance by appointment.

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we MAKE NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1890, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, 7 Kingsley's Wharf.

BLUEFISH.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Newport and North River Shad,

Blackfish, Scup & Halibut.

CARRY BROTHERS,

257 & 259 Thames St.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Permanently removed by an Indian preparation, reliable reference given, consultation free. Mrs. W. W. HADLEY, 175 Tremont street, Room 46, Boston, every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Post Office address, 208 Summer street, Lynn, Mass.

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or place of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Traveler's Directory.

Fares Reduced.

Fall River Line.

$2.00

To NEW YORK

For Special Limited Tickets.

Reduction to all other Points.

Steamers PURITAN and PILGRIM in commission. Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M., Sundays at 10 P. M., due in New York at 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

Returning steamers leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., at 5 P. M. Daily, Sundays included. ANNEX CONNECTION from Brooklyn 4.30, Jersey City 4 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, Pelham street, J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass'r Ag't., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sept. 15 leave Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days at *8 A. M.; leave Providence for Newport week days at *4 P. M.

*Stop at Prudence and Conanicut Park.

Excursion Tickets only 90c.

All freight must be delivered at the Wharf 30 minutes before steamer leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

TIME TABLE.

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning

SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1890.

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7.30, A. M., arrive at New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.20 P. M.; New London 10.23 A. M.; Providence 9.16 A. M., and Boston 11.05 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arrive at New York 4.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.26 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence, 12.25 P. M.; Boston, 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 1.30 P. M., arrive at New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.10 P. M.; Providence 6.13 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.

Leave New London 7.20 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.; Providence .15 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9.65 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.25 A. M.; New London 10.15 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 1.00 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 1.34 P. M.; Providence 6.00 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 7.00 P. M.

Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial Wharf, and Transfer Co.'s office, Travers' Block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room chairs can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

JAMESTOWN FERRY.

Beginning Wednesday, October 1, 1890, steamer will run as follows:

STEAMER CONANICUT

Between Newport and Jamestown.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30, 12.00 A. M., 2.45, 4.15, 6.15 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat. Sundays, 10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M. Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.15 A. M.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.45, A. M., 4.00 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Oct. 13, 1890, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 A. M., 3.40, 4.35, b6 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c1.35, c10.15. A. M., c2.55, P. M. Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.55, P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.55, 5.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M. 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.15 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35 A. M., 1.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35 A. M. Nantucket, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 7.30, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, P. M.

Sundays for Boston, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford, 6 P. M. Return, 4.30 A. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

Society Pins.

Knight Templars, K. of P.,

Odd Fellows, Red Men,

Elks, and others

Just Received.

H. A. Heath & Co.,

JEWELERS,

162 THAMES STREET.

500 Chrysanthemums in bud and bloom. Violet Clumps. White Plume Celery. Tuberoses in bud and bloom, to be had at WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 348 B'WAY.

Banking and Insurance.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

107 Thames Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST INSURANCE AGENCY

In the city.

LIST OF COMPANIES.

Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., of London.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., of London.
City of London, of London.
London and Lancashire.
Franklin Insurance Co., of Philadelphia.
Home " " New York
Continental " " "
Hanover " " "
Commerce " " Albany
Union " " California
Springfield " " Springfield
Merchants " " Providence
National " " Hartford
Providence Mutual Insurance Co., of Providence.
Pawtucket Mutual Insurance Co., of Pawtucket.

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INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,090,959
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,854
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,661
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,928
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	1,855,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	950,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,443
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,793
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,493,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	6,342,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,388,070
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,847,175

A. S. SHERMAN, Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[*Incorporated A. D.* 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $220,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $600,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 15 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

PURCHASE —or— PRESCRIPTIONS.

I have purchased all the prescriptions to date from the pharmacy of James H. Taylor, and am prepared to fill them carefully and with best drugs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,

PHARMACIST,

22 Washington Square.

SEVERAL SERVICEABLE

EXPRESS

WAGONS

AND ONE

LUMBER WAGON

for sale or exchange for

HAY.

Can be seen from 11 to 2 P. M. at

65 & 67 BRIDGE STREET.

Henry A. Thorndike.

Happiness For Everyone,

DEPENDS greatly on the maintenance of a healthful condition of the liver, stomach, and bowels. When these are out of order, life is a burden. It is well to know, therefore, that, in all derangements of these organs, Ayer's Pills are an unfailing remedy—prompt, safe, and effective.

"After suffering eight years from chills and fever, with only occasional intervals of rest of a few days at a time, I was cured by Ayer's Pills alone. My case had resisted continuous treatment with the usual doctors' prescriptions and a great number of proprietary medicines; but under the influence of Ayer's Pills the chills and fever ceased, my liver and stomach were restored to healthy action, and my usual good health returned. Without exaggeration, I will say that Ayer's Pills cannot be excelled as a remedy for a disordered system caused by malarial poisons."—S. L. Barrow, Gordon, Texas.

"I was prostrated with a severe bilious complaint. After vainly trying a number of remedies, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Pills. I had taken less than two boxes when completely cured, and have had no recurrence of the malady."—E. Southworth, Bath, Me.

"Words fail to express the misery I suffered from dyspepsia, until I began to take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, which restored me to health."—D. L. Benson, Tamaroa, Ill.

Old and young, Ayer's Pills are the best aperient. Containing neither calomel nor any other injurious drug, no ill effects follow their use. As a standard family medicine, they are favorably known, and leading physicians everywhere recommend them.

"I have found Ayer's Cathartic Pills to be a better family medicine for common use than any other within my knowledge. They are not only very effective, but safe and pleasant to take—qualities which must make them valued by the public."—Jules Hauel, Perfumer, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I regard Ayer's Pills as one of the most reliable remedies of our times. They have been in use in my family for various affections requiring a purgative medicine, and have given unvarying satisfaction. We have found them an excellent remedy for colds and light fevers."—W. R. Woodson, Fort Worth, Texas.

"I was a great sufferer from constipation, headache, and general debility. My skin was yellow, and I had constant pain in my side and back. Other remedies failing, I took three boxes of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and am cured."—Herbert Elwell, East Saginaw, Mich.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. | Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

The Story of an Author's Child.

Every young woman in the land has bowed down before "John Halifax, Gentleman;" but how many know much of the life of the woman whose brain-child he was? There is in it a little romance that I am sure many will like to hear. Married to a gentleman who was a cripple, Mrs. Muloch Craik lived an idyllic life at a beautiful country home a few miles from a country town. She heard one day, quite incidentally that a baby had been found on a stone at the cross-roads, that it had been taken to the Town Hall and that all the gentry about were going to look at it because it was such a sweet, little child. So following the example of her neighbors, she went too. Looking up into the sweet, sympathetic face of the famed authoress, the little baby smiled and put out its wee hands.

Dinah Muloch Craik could not resist this, and so determined to take the child for her very own. Quickly it was wrapped up and it became her baby. Devoted to it, she was yet determined as it grew older it should never have its heart hurt by being told the story of its birth and adoption; so as soon as the little girl was able to understand, it was lovingly whispered to her that she had been found on the large stone which stood in the centre of the Hall, and which always was decorated with flowers, and that God had put her there that her mother might find her. As soon as she grew old enough, it became her daily duty to cut the flowers and arrange them to make beautiful this great rock that had been dug up from the cross-roads and brought there. To her it represented the place where the hands of the angels had rested when they laid her down. Curiously enough, the child became very proud of the way in which she had reached the dear mother who cared for her as lovingly and as tenderly as if she were really of her own flesh and blood. Her birthday was the day which she was found, and when the tenth one came around and a child's party was given her, she was heard asking one little girl, "How old are you?" The other one answered, "I was born nine years ago." "Oh!" answered the baby, "you were born like other children, but I am better than that; I was found just where God had placed me." The childish pride was as amusing as it was pathetic.

The years have gone by, the eyes of the good mother are closed forever to the sights of this world; but the child she cared for lives in the great town of London, and remembers; and when the mother of "John Halifax, Gentleman," and of this girl stands before Almighty God, don't you think that He will say—"As ye have done it unto the least of these, so will I unto you."—[Ladies' Home Journal.

What a Boy Should Know at 18.

A youth of eighteen, who is to have the best chances, should know how to study, and how to do it with enthusiasm also, because he has learned the lesson at least five years before.

Enthusiasm, guided and controlled by knowledge as to the use of the powers, is the true life of a living man, alive with the spiritual forces. Everything else is in sleep, or is dead.

I make my starting-point, and my guiding thought, the thought that he should learn how to study, and should gain enthusiasm, at the beginning.

In the first place, as I think, the study of language may be most hopefully and successfully started in these earliest years. The boy moves joyously where the man finds only labor and weariness. The children of our households to-day may gain the same thing that we gained at five and twenty, and far more than we gained, when they are ten or twelve; and the progress is like the joyful song of their childhood, when they are led along the rational method. They grow up into French or German, as it were, as they grow up into English, and talk, and read, and sing in these languages, just as they do in their own. Why should they not breathe in enthusiasm with every breath of their learning? It was with a great price, indeed, that we obtained this freedom. But they were free born.

Let me say here that, in my judgment, every boy who has the best chances ought to have the mastery of the French or German language (I should say of both) before he is eighteen years of age,—a mastery kindred to that which he has of English. He should, also, have such a knowledge of Greek and Latin as will mean power in and over those languages, and will enable him to read them with ease and with satisfaction as he enters upon his college course. The man who knows the ancient languages as he ought to know them, will never contend against their holding a place in the education of all widely-educated and roundly-educated men.

The boy who has the best chances ought, in the years between twelve and eighteen, to be set forward on his course in history, and the beginnings, at least, of the literature of his own language.

My feeling is that the boys who have the best chances should know something of music, and should, at least, see the opening of the door toward art studies. The opinion is now well established, I suppose, that all persons can be instructed in vocal music with a measure of success. I believe that the same thing can be accomplished in the line of instrumental music.

That the mathematical studies should be pursued energetically before the youth has reached the age of which we are speaking, I may add, is admitted by all. The men of the former generations and the men of our day agree at this point.—President Dwight in the Forum.

Water-Power and Electric Motors.

The association of water-power with electric motors has developed a source of force that is destined to be of eminent service in industrial life. The distribution of this new energy by means of wires and motors over areas tributary to our water courses will add a new chapter to the story of industrial development. It has been commuted on the best data obtainable that the rivers and streams of this country averaged throughout the year over 200,000,000-horse-power. The electric utilization of this power opens a field of magnificent opportunities. The Niagara project is in correspondence with the possibilities of this new energy in motive-power. In Rochester, Kearney and Spokane Falls we have practical examples of its use. The lower falls of the Genesee river are utilized by the Rochester Brush Electric Light Company, and it has 500 motors already in active service. It furnishes power to 108 tailor shops, charging at the rate of $18 per annum for one-eighth horse-power. Fan motors are kept in continual motion from June 1st to October 1st for $15. For 25 cents a day a small manufacturer or storekeeper has 1-horse-power at his service, with no trouble or care of his own. Its work is steady and continuous, and its easy command in small units at a nominal cost will make its use general, and, probably, work some important changes in our industrial facilities. The rate for 2-horse-power is $120 per annum; $250 for five; $300 for six; $400 for eight; $475 for ten and $700 for fifteen. The power applied at these rates is economical and steady, and involves no attention beyond the closing of a switch, and that the work of a second. It can be carried any distance in large or small quantities. The Ordnance Department of the National Government is constructing a dam at Rock Island, Ill., in which some forty-one wheels, connected with dynamos, will carry the electric current to motors distributed in its various departments. The Des Moines Rapids at Keokuk will furnish 60,000-horse-power with the necessary machinery and appliances. There is practically no computable limit to the possibilities of this motive power, and its development will in time change many of the old and cumbersome conditions of our varied industries.—[Age of Steel.

There is no such thing as jealousy in nature. Even the cross-roads become pleasant when the beautiful trees put them in the shade.

When you want to test the sobriety of a man ask him to repeat quickly the names of these states of the Union: Idaho, Iowa, and Ohio.

Children Cry for

Some Women's Wishes and Ideals.

At a dove dinner, the other night, the question was asked: "If you only could have one thing in this world which you might possess for the wishing, what would it be?" A slender blonde had Andrew Lang's wish: "A house full of books and a garden full of flowers;" a brunette, whose dark eyes flashed from under a picture hat framed in roses, smiled as she said, "Total annihilation." A tiny little woman, girlish enough looking to suggest that she ought to wish for a doll baby, said: "I want to know what a protoplasm is." Another, a woman who looks like Mrs. Kendall, asked for "Money, for with that I could get everything else." A woman who is one of the best writers in this country, and who is happiest when she is sailing in a canoe, said: "I wish that I wanted one thing so much that I would have to work hard for it." She gave in a way the key-note to the women of this generation—a desire to be continually doing. Another, a woman who knows what it is to have her body ache while the busy brain is at work, said: "Give me health, and I will get everything else I want." It was curious that nobody wished for love; but if the truth must be told, each woman there believed she had it.

Another question that was started was, "What is your ideal man?" Summed up he seemed to be a combination of beauty and brawn—possessing a knowledge of protoplasms and claret punches; knowing how to hold a baby, and not handing it at unfortunate times over to its mother; being able to laugh with you when you were merry, and condole with you when you were sad; possessing good looks and good manners; being strong enough for you to lean on, and yet not so strong but that when he had a woe or worry he didn't want your sympathy. But the best thing said came from the woman who wanted to work for her wish: "There is, but one ideal man in the world, and I married him."

Russell Sage says that Jay Gould is the heaviest owner of securities in the world, his income from dividends alone being $2,000,000 a year, and his other income five or six times as great. If this is true, Mr. Gould makes $12,000,000 a year and his wealth must be far more than it has usually been estimated.

The feeble tremble before opinion, the foolish defy it, the wise judge it, and the skillful direct it.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Scientific Miscellany.

Bricks for artistic decoration are now made of old bagging.

The banana plant has been found to contain a greater quantity of pure fibre than any of the other numerous vegetable products used for paper-making.

Since the introduction of electric lighting into large manufacturing establishments, the record shows a marked improvement in the health of the employés.

Broca, the French anthropologist, declares that the broad-headed race now represented by the people of Central France are the true Gauls or Celts of Cæsar.

Bakers are now using the electric motor as a bread-mixer, and are thus enabled to do in four or five minutes an amount of work that would otherwise require hours of hard labor.

The high explosive carbonite has recently given very satisfactory results, and it has been proved that it is a stable compound that can be stored for a length of time without deterioration.

Electricity applied to locomotive headlights is among the safeguards proposed for railway travel, and a recent simplified apparatus is thought to be the most satisfactory so far introduced.

Professor Orton, while urging the imperative necessity of taking action to restrict the wasteful use of natural gas, admits that even the strictest regulations cannot prevent the exhaustion of the supply in a few years.

Two chemists are experimenting at Freeport, Penn., with the view of producing carbon points for electric-lighting from natural gas. It is said that by burning the gas in a specially prepared furnace pure carbon is obtained, but as yet at a cost too great for practical purposes.

The results of mechanical and physical tests are considered by German authorities as having proved the fitness of aluminum bronze for artillery and small arms, particularly as recent experiments with smokeless powders have shown so great an injury to steel-made artillery.

A Rochester man who had caught a June bug placed it under a heavy glass tumbler. On returning to the table where he had placed the bug some half an hour later he found that it had moved the tumbler nearly a foot by placing its head against the side of the glass and pushing it along.

Says an eminent physician: "So long as men uncover their heads in theatres, halls, etc., just so long catarrh will be a national ailment, and men suffer from neuralgia and bronchial affections. There is no more sense in a man removing his hat than there is in a woman laying aside her bonnet."

Daily improvements in processes and apparatus for producing cheap fuel-gas are widening the field for gas-engines heightening the economy of their operation. A Philadelphia gas engineer has put a gas-producer on the market that can be made in small sizes, put in a cellar and run by a hired girl, if necessary, and which makes gas from soft coal so cheaply that when a gas-engine is supplied with this gas a horse-power is obtained with the consumption of only one pound of coal per hour.

The practice of cremation in place of ordinary burial is making steady progress in Paris, in spite of the opposition to it which exists in certain quarters. At the new crematorium of the cemetery "Pere-la-Chaise" a furnace is in operation which will reduce a body in less than an hour, at a cost of about 30 cents for fuel. Since the establishment of this system in the French Capital 1,200 unclaimed bodies of persons who have died in hospitals have been thus disposed of, beside the bodies of 200 of the well-to-do-classes, whose wishes have been thus complied with.

Strawberries have the reputation of ameliorating and even curing gout and rheumatism. The great chemist, J. B. Dumas, was particularly fond of this fruit, and regarded it as an agreeable medicine; Bercelius, the Swedish chemist, also considered it an antidote to maladies of a gouty nature. As certain compounds of lithium have the like property, M. Mermet has recently analyzed the strawberry, but even spectrum analysis has failed to detect the presence of lithium, except in certain cases, and in these a mere trace was observable. At the same time, and especially in the larger varieties, he discovered a considerable proportion of phosphates.

CURED BY LETTER CORRESPONDENCE.

Probably no physician of our day has gained such a reputation for curing cases of lingering or long standing diseases through treatment by mail as the great Specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene of 34 Temple Place, Boston, discoverer of the well known remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura. He uses in his practice only harmless vegetable remedies, and has given especial attention to treatment of patients at a distance through letter correspondence. Consultation in this manner or personally, is entirely free of charge. Any sufferer from whatever kind of disease has the privilege of writing to him a description of his or her case, and he will return an opinion of the case, its curability, and give his experienced advice in regard to its treatment.

His success is something wonderful in restoring the sick to health, and his practice is without doubt the largest in this country. Send for his symptom blank and write him, sufferer, for his advice in your case. This will cost you nothing, and may lead to your cure.

The darkest cloud often contains the most fruitful showers.

Leading authorities say the only proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A sealskin sacque does not always keep the heart warm.

It was once supposed that scrofula could not be eradicated from the system; but the marvelous results produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla disprove this theory. The reason is, this medicine is the most powerful blood purifier ever discovered.

When men are lonely they stoop to any companionship.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or syringes because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Without principle in life and character all principles in creed and religion are counterfeit presentments.

One of the most pregnant sentences that Beecher ever uttered was: "Do the best you can where you are, and when that is accomplished God will open a door to a higher sphere." In actual life this truth is proved to be one of the natural laws in the spiritual world, and one of the natural laws in the business world, and one of the natural laws in the world of scholarship as well. These opening doors are always above us, and the ladder by which we climb to them is always the same. The rungs are individual duties well performed, and they must be mounted one by one.—The Golden Rule.

Death-Bed Sayings.

Addison: See how a Christian can die.

Arra: My Pætus, it is not painful.

Dr. Hunter: If I had strength to hold a pen I would write down how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die.

Louis XIV: Why weep ye? Did you think I should live forever? Then after a pause: I thought dying had been harder.

Byron: I must sleep now.

Charles II of England: Don't let poor Nellie starve—Nell Gwynne.

Charles IX of France: Nurse, nurse, what murder, what blood! Oh! I have done wrong. God pardon me.

Chesterfield: Give Day Rolles a chair.

Columbus: Lord, into Thy hands I commend my spirit.

Lady Jane Gray and Tasso also used the same words.

Cromwell: My desire is to make what haste I may to be gone.

Demonax, the philosopher: You may go home the show is over.

Lord Eldon: It matters not where I am going, whether the weather be hot or cold.

Fontenelle: I suffer nothing, but I feel a sort of difficulty in living longer.

Franklin: A dying man can do nothing easy.

Goethe: More light.

Talma: The worst is, I cannot see.

Haydn: God preserve the Emperor.

Jefferson: I resign my spirit to my God, my daughter to my country.

Knox: Now it is come.

Louis XVIII: A king should die standing.

Marie Antoinette: Farewell, my children, forever; I go to your father.

Charles Matthews: I am ready.

Napolean III (to M. Conneau): Were you at Sedan?

William Pitt: Oh, my country, how I love thee!

Pizarro: Jesu.

Rabelais: Let down the curtain, the farce is over.

Schiller: Many things are growing plain and clear to my understanding.

Sir Walter Scott (to his family): God bless you all.

Socrates: Crito, we owe a cock to Æsculapius.

Lord Thurlow: I'll be shot if I don't believe I'm dying.

William III (of England, to his physician): Can this last long?

General Wolfe: What! do they run already? Then I die happy.

Everyone who has once used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup invariably resorts to it again for colds, etc.

A golden key will often find the way to unlock many a secret drawer.

"When rheumatism and lumbago men bear away,"
When cuts, sprains, bruises torment all the day;
Then ease from pain—from care and hurt are sent
By great Salvation Oil, the standard liniment.

Death is a perplexing messenger and like a wakeful handmaid of creation.

The annoyance occasioned by the continual crying of the baby, at once ceases when the cause is promptly removed by Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Doing as well as you know how is all right if you always know how to do well.

One of the most popular household remedies is Old Saul's Catarrh Cure. Price only 25 cents.

There may be loyalty without love, but never love without loyalty.

DOCTORS

Of all the different schools in the country have thousands die every year of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, who could be living today if they had used Sulphur Bitters. They are unequalled in the world for all diseases of the Kidneys.—[New Haven Union.

The finest feeling velvety paws of the kitten often cover the sharpest claws.

18 NEGROES

who left the United States for Liberia last year have lately returned, being unable to stand the climate. Everybody going to a new climate should have a bottle of Sulphur Bitters with them as a safeguard against disease.—[Hartford Courant.

Those who are honest and earnest in their honesty have no need to proclaim the fact.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, and sudden colds, is very consoling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

Decision of character is one of the most important of human qualities, philosophically considered. Speculation, knowledge, is not the chief end of man; it is action.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Chas. M. Cole's Drugstore.

The enemy of man is man.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Chas. M. Cole's Drugstore.

The fairest flowers fade the soonest.

Why suffer from sore muscles? Johnson's Anodyne Liniment makes them very pliable.

Knowledge leaves no room for chances.

Eighty years Johnson's Anodyne Liniment has led. No better indorsement wanted by us.

Pride is never so offensive as when it thanks.

Have you read the "Improved M. D." advertisement, in another column? Read it now.

Use Huyler's Cocoa for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their Family Chocolate for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc. Sold by all grocers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Every man has a right to do whatsoever he wills, provided that in the doing thereof he infringes not on the equal rights of any other man.

"I beg of you to pay me what you owe me." "Can't do it." "Well, just give me enough so that I can begin a suit against you."

It will not be long before you will have forgotten all the world, and in a little time all the world will have forgotten you.

WALL PAPER

BARGAINS!

WE ARE STILL

SELLING at RETAIL

AT

Wholesale Prices,

and will guarantee all these clean new goods just made, and full length 8 yards to the roll.

An 8-yd. roll White back Paper, 3 to 5c.
An 8-yd. roll Gilt Paper, 5 to 10c.
An 8-yd. roll Embossed Gilt Paper, 8 to 15c.
Gilt Borders, 4 to 18 inches wide, 3 and 5c. per yard.
Borders without Gilt, 4 to 9 inches, 1c. per yard.
Send 10c. in stamps for samples of the best and greatest bargains in the country.

F. H. CADY,
305 HIGH STREET,
Mention this paper. Providence, R. I.

BAY STATE GUITARS
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. LOWEST PRICES.
MADE BY J. HAYNES & CO. BOSTON, MASS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

60 by 110.

FOR SALE,

BUILDING LOTS,

60 by 110 (6600 square feet of land) for one hundred and fifty dollars, situated on the Howland plat, south of the Ferry Road and west of Howland avenue, Jamestown, Conanicut Island.

There lots are only a short distance from the Ferry, and now is the time to secure a good building lot for only $150, as the number is limited at that price. Apply to

Daniel Watson,

235 THAMES STREET,

where plat can be seen.

JAMESTOWN

HOUSE LOTS

For Sale.

Fine building sites, with view of the Bay and Newport. Within five minutes' walk of the steam ferry. Apply on the premises, or write to

ISAAC P. CARR,

P. O. Box 6. Jamestown, R. I.

MONEY made by Manufacturing Rubber Stamps. Send for Price List of Outfits, to J. F. W. Dorman, 217 East German St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Hot House Grapes

CUT TO ORDER.

California Peaches, Apricots and Plums constantly on hand.

IN OUR FISH MARKET,

adjoining the fruit store you will find a full assortment of all the fresh and salt fish in the market, also soft shell crabs, lobsters, etc. All orders promptly delivered.

W. F. Williamson,

296 & 298 Thames St.

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REAR OF POST OFFICE.

37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books. Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

E. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor.
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 108 Broadway.

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Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

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BELLEVUE AVENUE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, '90.

The census of New York must stand. Tammany and the New York Herald are unhappy, but it can't be helped.

The Republicans of Middletown have a rally at the town hall Monday night. They have two good speakers.

Neither party in the state seems to care anything about federal supervision at the coming Congressional election except in the town of Lincoln.

About the lowest scale of wages paid in a civilized country is that in Prussia, where the average daily wages of the 10,000 men and women employed by manufacturers is ninety cents per day.

Providence is in a fair way to have the overhead wire electric car system. The committee of the common council has reported in favor of giving the Union Co., power to adopt the trolly system on certain streets, and their recommendation will probably be adopted.

Massachusetts politicians on both sides are carrying on the hottest fight ever waged in that state. Both parties expect to elect the Governor, and the Democrats claim that they are sure to gain at least three representatives. Next Tuesday however will tell the story.

The Democrats expect to gain twenty-seven Representatives in the next house. To do this they count on making a clean sweep throughout the South. Seven more they expect to gain in the gerrymandered districts of Ohio. How near they are in their reckoning we shall know soon.

Mr. Blaine is a very disappointing man—to the Democrats. He persists in making speeches in different parts of the country after the opposition papers of the country have declared that he would not speak in such and such places. The opposition does not like to have Mr. Blaine in the field making speeches.

The people of the United States, the State of Vermont, the Senate, the republican party and Hon. Justin Smith Morrill should all be congratulated on the election of Mr Morrill to his fifth consecutive term in the U. S. Senate. His colleague, Senator Edmunds, is now serving his fifth term, and it is no disparagement to other senators to say that no two men in Congress wield more influence.

The city of Pawtucket, in addition to voting for Congressman next Tuesday, elect a mayor and members of the city government. The candidates for mayor are Col. A. K. Goodwin, Republican, and Hugh J. Carroll, Democrat. There is a hot fight going on, with the chances in favor of Carroll, the present incumbent. Goodwin is a good fighter, however, and will succeed if any Republican can carry that city.

The six New England states taken together had a population of 3,487,924 in 1870 and of 4,010,529 in 1880. The present census assigns them a population of 4,692,894. Thus, between 1870 and 1880 they made a gain of 522,605, or 14.98 per cent, and in the past decade they have achieved a gain of 682,365, or 17.01 per cent. Plainly New England has nothing to be ashamed of in the progress she has made in the last twenty years.

Gov. Hill appears at present to be the popular son of the Democracy. A dispatch from Ohio says that the people love him and flock to hear him speak, because he "is a Democrat 365 days in a year." This does not seem to give him much rest except in leap years. The question naturally arises how does ex-President Cleveland like the ovations which Gov. Hill receives every time he goes abroad?

According to the Providence Journal and other Democratic papers, the Republicans are only expected to elect half a dozen or so Representatives in divers parts of the country next Tuesday. According to the same reliable (?) authority New England has gone "hook, line and sinker," as the boys say, into the Democratic camp. Still we think it just as well to wait till next week before staking a great amount on these predictions.

The Providence Journal thinks the Democrats are very poor not having money enough in this Congressional campaign "to pay for postage stamps." This does not accord with a Democratic dispatch from Ohio which says that in the McKinley district they have a "plenty of the filthy lucre," and that they propose to "fight the Devil with his own weapons." The Journal's fund of inaccurate knowledge still remains monumental.

The Supreme Court of this state has rendered a very important decision in regard to the method of voting under the Australian law. The decision is in brief: that the voter must make a full cross at the right hand side of the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote. Half a cross or any other mark will not answer, neither will a cross put at the left of the name answer. In either case the ballot must be thrown out. It has been the habit of most counting boards of the state to count any kind of a mark set against the name, and count it regardless of the side of the name at which it was placed. This will not do hereafter. The mark must be a full cross thus X and at the right hand side of the name. Voters must be careful how they make their mark if they want it counted. If the cross is at the right of the name that is all that is required. It need not necessarily be within the square prepared for that purpose in order to have the vote counted.

A Proposition From the Newport Improvement Association.

A memorial addressed to the City Council and bearing the signatures of Messrs. August Belmont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry A. C. Taylor, Fairman Rogers, J. J. Van Alen, James P. Kernochan, Henry G. Marquand and Julien T. Davies, has been very generally circulated among our citizens this week.

Accompanying the memorial is a circular letter, over the same signatures, in which the receiver is requested to sign, if approved, the principal document and return to Mr. J. J. Van Alen, the secretary of the Newport Improvement Association.

The memorial, after calling attention to the dangers created by the electric street cars running on Levin street and Bath road and the inconvenience and annoyances which the presence of these cars on the streets named cause the summer people during the season, suggests as a fair compromise the "removal of the tracks from Bath Road and Levin Street, their retention upon Spring Street and Broadway, a new connection between the Broadway line and the First Beach through some convenient street to North Gibbs Avenue, thence by the way of Water Works Street to the edge of Easton's Pond, and thence southeastwardly along the edge of the pond to the bathing pavilion, with a compact on the part of the railroad company not to lay their tracks elsewhere except in that portion of the city known as 'The Point,' without the consent of the majority of abutting owners upon the line of any given street."

The total cost of this change, according to the memorial, would be $73,000, of which amount the Newport Improvement Association agrees to furnish at least $30,000; the balance of $13,000 representing the expense to the city. The document closes with the following paragraph:

The undersigned therefore request your Honorable Body to submit to the qualified voters of the City of Newport, at an early day, for their action thereon, the proposition whether or not there shall be raised by the sale of bonds of the City of Newport, bearing a rate of interest not greater than four per cent., the sum of $43,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, in addition to the amounts to be contributed by the Newport Improvement Association, and by private subscription, to the appropriated to the construction of a new road, one hundred feet wide, from Water Works Street to the westerly edge of Easton's Pond, and thence southeastwardly along the said pond to the First Beach Bathing Pavilion, in accordance with plans and surveys heretofore made by Capt. J. P. Cotton, city engineer, and now on file with the Highway Committee.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

A Large and Enthusiastic Audience Listen to the Democratic Side of the Question.

The Opera House was again filled with people Thursday evening, but this time to hear what the Democratic orators of the state had to say for their side. The meeting was called to order by Senator Underwood who introduced Hon. S. R. Honey as the gentleman who would preside. Col. Honey then made a brief but stirring address, touching upon the various points at issue, and was loudly applauded. The first speaker which he introduced was Hon. Oscar Lapham, the Democratic nominee for Congress from this district, and he was received with enthusiastic applause. As soon as quiet could be restored Mr. Lapham entered upon an interesting discussion of the tariff question, criticising the McKinley bill at considerable length, and at the close was given three rousing cheers and a tiger.

Hon. Walter F. Angell was the next speaker, and he was followed by ex-Speaker Garman, and the remarks of each were forcible and to the Democratic point, and the large audience received them with applause.

The New Hampshire Band was in attendance and rendered some excellent music, both before the meeting opened and during the evening.

The State House Committee propose to build a million dollar State House in the city of Providence, if the people of the State will give them permission, which we hope they will have sense enough not to do at present. At any rate the committee propose to expend several thousand dollars getting plans for such a building. A prize of $500 is offered to each of the best three designs received in a competition, to be confined exclusively to architects of this State. Messrs. Alfred Stone, William R. Walker and Howard Hoppin have been invited to arrange the conditions of the competition, subject to the approval of the Commission. The three architects who are successful in this first competition will be expected to compete with not more than six architects selected from outside of this State. The best plan presented in this final competition will be the one that the Commission will report to the General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale thinks Rhode Island takes its name from the abundance of Rhododendrons there. We doubt if the first settlers knew much about the botanical names of the plants they saw; and the etymologists will probably demand a more satisfactory derivation.

There are 54 cities in the United States with a population of 75,000 and upward, of which only two, Boston and Providence, are in New England. Their aggregate population is 10,234,000. Three of these have over 1,000,000.

Mr. J. Hobart Cross of Westerly, a nephew of Ex-Secretary of State Cross, was injured by a railroad accident near Danville, S. C., on Thursday.

The Jeannette monument was unveiled at Annapolis on Thursday.

Rich Blood

INSURES good health. G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and O. O. Taylor Pure Rye will not only furnish the vital fluid but, taken with moderation, aids digestion, wards off disease and is conducive to longevity. CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, [illegible] and druggists and grocers sell it generally.

SUPREME COURT.

September Term—Adjourned Session.

The Supreme Court opened an adjourned session of its September term at the State House Monday morning, Chief Justice Durfee presiding. The first case tried was that of Jennie S. Ladd vs. Anthony S. Sherman et al., executors of the estate of the late Seth Bateman. This suit was a claim for $1,000 for services rendered at the Bateman House during the season of 1887, including the care of Mr. Bateman during his last sickness after Mrs. Bateman's death, and the testimony of the plaintiff was such as to show that she had worked early and late for her employer and been indispensable to the management of the house.

The defence claimed that the plaintiff had been employed under contract at $30 per month and that all the money due on that contract had been tendered the plaintiff in court; a motion to nonsuit, however, was denied. Mr. James Swan, the senior executor, and who had been the late Mr. Bateman's business adviser, testified to the effect that the plaintiff had been well paid for the services rendered, she having been willing to make the contract for $40 per month, and Mr. Bateman adding the $10 to this amount at his (Mr. Swan's) suggestion, and that she made no intimation of dissatisfaction at the close of her work when he told her he would send her the balance due her. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, giving her $700 over and above what she had already received. The defendants have filed an application for a new trial.

In the case of State vs. Daniel McAuliffe of Tiverton, indicted for keeping a liquor nuisance, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and McAuliffe was sentenced to a fine of $100 and one month imprisonment.

In the case of Sarah Ann O'Cley vs. William J. Gardiner et ux., defendant submitted to judgment for possession and paid $10 and costs. James Read was found guilty of breaking and entering and sentenced to 10 months in the Providence County Jail. Stephen McDermott for an assault on a little girl at the Presbyterian church, was found guilty by the jury and sentenced by the court to the Providence County Jail for 9 months. The case of William McGowan, indicted for assault with a pistol on Vincent Gill, is still on trial.

The petitions for divorce of Jane Balshaw vs. James Balshaw and of Thos. Sullivan vs. Sarah Sullivan were heard, and the former granted.

Wreck of Mr. Morgan's Yacht.

Mr. E. D. Morgan's steam yacht Katrina, which ran on a rock near Matinecock point, Long Island, last week Friday morning, is pronounced a total wreck, and turned over to the companies in which she was fully insured. The yacht left this port on the morning preceding to the accident with her owner and a crew of fifteen men on board and Mr. Morgan's forty-footer, the Moccasin, in tow. When about ten miles south of Glen Cove the tow rope was parted by the storm and the Moccasin set adrift. The latter vessel was successfully brought into Port Jefferson, however, by her crew of three sailors.

The postmaster of Donaldson, Arkansas, has sent in his resignation and with it he gives his reasons for resigning, as follows:

"Yesterday I was knocked down and kicked, and stamped upon, until I began to think I was used up. We have compromised, and I have agreed to resign. I am told that will settle the whole matter. I am truly glad to get away from here. These people don't know what they do. They think it is a disgrace to be a Republican.

The people of that town should be allowed to do without a post office for the next half of a century at least.

They had a heavy fall of snow in Knoxville, Tenn., on Thursday.

To the long list of healthy, entertaining stories for boys, J. T. Trowbridge adds yet another to those already furnished by himself, entitled The Kelp Gatherers. There are four heroes, although the author insists, as two of them them are twins, there are in reality but three, and they go from their farms to the beach, not far away, for fun and sea-weed; what else they get with their days outing, is most graphically and delightfully told, between the charming covers of the book. No genuine boy beginning the story will be willing to lay it down again, until the end is reached. Lee & Shepard $1.00.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER STANDARD TIME. 1890.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	Eve
1 Sat.	6 30	4 57	8 27	9 44	11 05
2 Sun.	6 31	4 56	9 21	10 42	....
3 Mon.	6 32	4 54	10 18	6 25	11 28
4 Tues.	6 34	4 53	11 17	2 30	1 00
5 Wed.	6 35	4 52	morn	12 27	2 02
6 Thurs.	6 36	4 52	0 19	3 03	2 58
7 Fri.	6 37	4 50	1 27	3 51	2 44

Last Quarter, 4th day, 11h. 13m., morning.
New Moon 12th day, 5h. 32m., morning.
First Quarter, 19th day, 2h. 42m., morning.
Full Moon, 26th day, 5h. 23m., morning.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. Strictly a medicine. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young chicks. Worth more than gold when hens moult. [illegible] I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Ex President Cleveland Arguing a Case Before Judges of His Own Appointing—The Republicans Expect to Carry the Next House—Violations of the Civil Service Law to be Prosecuted—The President to Take Part in the Unveiling the Jeannette Monument—No Recount of New York's Population—The Tariff Law All Right.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27, 1890.

I saw today what I most sincerely hope will never again be seen—an ex-President of the United States—Mr. Cleveland—making an argument before the U. S. Supreme Court, upon the bench of which sat two men—Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Lamar—who were appointed by him. Understand, I do not wish to even imply that the two Justices referred to would knowingly allow the fact that they owed their places to Mr. Cleveland, as President, prejudice their minds in favor of the case represented by Mr. Cleveland, the lawyer, but, there is something in the situation which jars discordantly upon ones ideas of the fitness of things. Mr. Cleveland never had a case before the Supreme Court before he was President, and he never would have appeared in that court but for the fact of his having been President, and the suspicion naturally arises that his client, in employing him, hoped to gain some advantage through his prominence and his relation with the two men he had placed upon the bench. It may be unjust—probably is—but it will not down, and I trust that no other ex-President, who has appointed a part of its membership will ever again make an argument before the Supreme Court. It would not be a bad idea for Congress to pass a law on the subject, although it might be supposed that the natural judgment and good taste, of our ex-presidents should be sufficient. Mr. Cleveland is member of a firm, several members of which are far better advocates than he is. Why couldn't one of them have made this argument? Simply because it was the ex-President and not the lawyer that was wanted. Let us have no more of it, say I.

The Republican Congressional campaign committee is apparently confident of controlling the next House by a good working majority, notwithstanding democratic shot guns in the South and outrageous gerrymandering in the Northern States which accidentally have democratic legislatures. The committee very sensibly refuses to make public a list of the districts it expects the republicans to carry, because it has no desire to furnish the Democrats with information.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt in stating officially that all Federal office holders who violated the civil service law as to receiving or making contributions for political purposes would be prosecuted, gave the democrats an excellent opportunity to prove some of their wild statements about Government employes being compelled to contribute to the republican campaign fund, but they have not taken advantage of it, for the very good reason that there has been no violation of law, except in the imagination of excited and demoralized democrats, who seeing themselves beaten are trying to explain their defeat by yelling "boodle." A party which starts a campaign as the democrats did this one, with the avowed intention of taking by legal frauds, in the shape of legislative gerrymanders, 31 districts, and by illegal frauds—suppressed votes—39 more to which it is not justly entitled does not show up well as an accuser.

The President and his cabinet will take part in the unveiling of the statue to the brave men who lost their lives on the Jeanette Arctic expedition erected in the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, Thursday. The statue was erected by act of Congress.

Superintendent Porter of the Census Bureau has returned. He says there will be no recount of the population of New York city. Secretary Noble is of the same opinion. They ought to know.

The attempt of the democrats to make a little political capital by claiming that the McKinley tariff law was void because the clause relating to the reduction in the tobacco tax was not engrossed in the copy of the bill which the President signed, fell very flat here. In the first place, Representative Bayne, who was one of the conferees on the bill, says the tobacco clause was intentionally left out, as it was not to go into effect until January 1, next; and in the next place its being left out could not possibly effect the rest of the bill. It is common for errors of omission to occur in engrossing long bills, and it excites no comment here. If the omission is important it is corrected by joint resolution of Congress, otherwise nothing is done. "Our friends, the enemy," will have to try again. J. B.

A.O'D. Taylor.

1. Land at 10c. a foot just beyond the 1 Mile Corner.
2. Two very desirable house lots on Kay street, one at $1250, one at $1000.
3. A valuable property for restaurant, club, boarding or stores, near Old Colony Depot, $6500.
4. Farms, several for sale, all prices.
5. Tenements, 2 on Cranston street, 1 on Cherry street, 1 on Perry, 1 on Spring, 1 on Fir.

OFFICE—124 Bellevue avenue.

Marriages.

In this city, 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Warren Randolph, William H. Langley and Marielize Barker, eldest daughter of Nathan Barker, Esq., all of Newport.

In this city, 29th ult., at Kay Chapel, by Rev. G. J. Magill, William D. Sayer and Sarah A. Dodge, both of this city.

Deaths.

In this city, 28th ult., Sarah A., wife of Silas D. DeBois, and daughter of the late Josiah Tew.

In this city, 29th ult., at his residence No. 24 West Narragansett avenue, Dennis B. Sullivan, aged 45 years.

In Charlestown, Mass., 28th ult., Thomas M., son of Mary T. and the late [illegible] M. Hathaway, formerly of this city, aged 45 years.

At South Boston, 28th ult., Henry A. Peckham, aged 57 years, [illegible] and 1 day.

In North Kingstown, 28th ult., Kate N. Potter, in her 78th year.

In Lonsdale, [illegible], Edna, widow of William Pollitt, in her 77th year.

In Pawtucket, 29th ult., Thomas Thurston, in his 78th year.

In Warren, 27th ult., Sylvester D. Wakefield, in his 73d year.

In Warwick, 26th ult., James D. Whitford, in his 65th year.

In Seekonk, 27th ult., Lorenzo Read, in his 84th year.

In Pawtucket, 28th ult., Sarah M., wife of George D. Williams, in her 56th year.

In Providence, 28th ult., Geo. A. Leonard, Co. A., 4th R. I. Vols., [illegible] 26th, Annie K. Barton; 25th, Sheffield Smith, 81; 28th, Harriet Swan, 81; 29th, Sarah Evans, 81.

M. COTTRELL.

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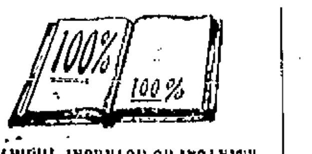
NEWPORT.



AN AWFUL INCREASE OF INSANITY.

The Record for 1890 is 100 Per Cent. Greater than for 1889.

Are We Rushing on to a Niagara of Lunacy?

Did you ever go into a lunatic asylum?

Or hear the wild demoniac shriek of the senseless mind?

Or read the awful "tale of woe" in a madman's restless eye?

Short of Dante's Inferno there is nothing so pitiably fearful as such a *place, such a sound, such a sight.*

And yet, think of it! In the city of New York—a city whose activities and responsibilities and *nerve consumption* are typical of the entire United States in this great city the mortality from insanity for the first three months of 1890 was about 100 per cent. greater than in 1889.

"What was the cause?" do you ask? Never mind that just now. Let us look at the facts! The cause will soon enough appear then.

Paresis, next to pneumonia the greatest dread of the day, we are told by learned medical authorities, is becoming national, universal, that it prevails most among self-made, moderately-educated persons, that it is wasting and decay of the brain tissue, and that it is caused chiefly by the everyday wear and tear of the roaring, rushing, frenzied, anxious to be quickly rich, ceaseless toil and struggle characteristic of American life!

We live on our *nerve!* When that is gone we are hurled into a lunatic asylum or plunge into the maddest method of the suicide. The *Nerve* is the life!

Are you going crazy?

Is the mad Niagara's roar in your ear?

Have you groundless fears, hallucinations?

Do you look ahead with increasing fears?

Is your sleep restless?

Do you feel better as night comes on?

Are you moody and melancholy?

Do you weep easily and without cause?

If you do, listen! The awful cataract is ahead!

It is for you *now, today*, to say whether your mind will take its place with demons of dementia, in whose ears the only welcome music is the shriek of despair!

Do you shudder at such a fate, and would shun it, *get a new nerve*—renewed vitality and power of nerve. That is the *only avenue* open to you! You must adopt it, *promptly*, too, or it will be *fatally late!*

Do you think you can follow a better course or get better results than this:

Read This and Follow His Example.

I was broken down with nervous and physical prostration before using Dr. Greene's Nervura, and life was a burden. Now life is a joy and sleep is a luxury compared to it before taking Nervura. I relish my food and my nervousness has left me; so has the numbness. I wish I could shout loud enough so that all the world could hear, and tell them the good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done me. It has made me from a weak, trembling, nervous, irritable man, to one who feels he is on the highway to long years of health and happiness through Dr. Greene's Nervura and the blessing of God.

ANDREW H. OLNEY,
Gibson, Steuben Co., N. Y.

Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., its discoverer, is the famous specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases. The doctor has devoted special attention to the treatment of all forms of chronic diseases through letter correspondence, and will give by mail his opinion and advice in any case free of charge. The perfection of this system renders a complete cure almost assured, and his success in treatment by correspondence is wonderful and unequalled. Send for symptom blank to fill out, or write him about your case.

The assassination of the Chief of Police of the city of New Orleans by members of an Italian secret society adds force to the already rapidly growing sentiment that the time has come to prohibit the landing of certain classes of European emigrants upon our soil.

The daughter of Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, was married on Wednesday at Washington. Her husband was sick at the time and soon after the marriage ceremony was performed he died, thus making the wife a bride and a widow in the same day.

Apple blossoms in October are an exceedingly rare sight in this climate, yet we were presented with a very handsome cluster of these flowers Saturday by Mr. Geo. W. Ellery who had just gathered them from his orchard in Middletown.

Mr. David King has rented his "Rhua House" on Bellevue avenue, to Mr. Prescott Lawrence, of New York, for next season.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. [illegible] by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Special Fine Line of

Child's and Infant's Caps & Hats

—IN—

Silk, Plush and Beaver.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery

ESTABLISHMENT,

143 THAMES STREET.

Ladies will do well by calling and examine our great stock.

Elegant Designs in

Trimmed Toques, Turbans

and all the

LATEST SHAPES.

Every Shape in Hats

in Felt and Beaver.

OSTRICH PLUMES

—IN—

PRINCE OF WALES TIPS,

BIRDS and POMPONS,

Gold, Silver and Jet Gimps,

Mourning Goods a Specialty.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

PLEASE

RETURN MY

GRAIN BAGS.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

$3.75 for both

The Mercury

$2.00 a year

and

The Christian Union

$3 a year.

Do you know the Christian Union? We have made a special and exclusive arrangement to send to each of our mail subscribers a copy of this crisp and popular Family Paper, by way of introduction. Let us tell you about it in advance. Only a hint or two—the way to know it is to read it every week.

The "Outlook" is a week's world-history. Supplements the daily paper—sometimes supplants it.

Each issue is made up on the lines of the week. The best writer to be found gives his best thought on each vital topic.

Sermons by America's foremost preachers. Sunday reading for people of every faith.

Pictures nearly every week—not for art's sake, but to make clear the text.

Railways and Pleasure Resorts of America. Any time-table or descriptive circular sent free to any Christian Union reader, on application.

It's a woman's paper—helpful, entertaining, suggestive in all home matters.

It's a man's paper—virile, inspiring, in the forefront of all great movements.

Boys and girls watch the mail for it. There is good fun in its pages every week; bright stories and practical talks.

"She Loved a Sailor," a powerful dramatic story by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, begins in late October, and runs four months.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes says: "The Christian Union is a paper of progress. Its ideas, spirit and aims are excellent. It is hopeful, generous, effective."

By special arrangement we offer to extend your subscription to this paper for one year, and send The Christian Union for one year to a new subscriber, for the very low combination price named above. No other paper in town is able to make this offer. Don't miss this opportunity to secure two papers that you want, at so low a price. Both papers will be sent from now to January 1, 1892, to new subscribers for the price of one year, thus giving the subscriber three months' subscription to both papers free. JOHN P SANBORN, MERCURY OFFICE.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER.

A Complete Line of CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, etc., always in Stock.

101 & 103 Thames St. Residence, 14 Everett St.

Southern Pine Wood for Kindlings,

also Tinder Wood, Kiln-dried.

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PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

COAL!

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

"LEHIGH" Furnace Coal.

"WILKESBARRE" Furnace Coal

PLYMOUTH RED ASH COAL.

FREE BURNING WHITE ASH COAL,

in all sizes. The best in the world for family use.

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187 THAMES STREET.

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512 Westminster Street, Providence
178 Washington Street, Boston.

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BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

512 Westminster Street, Providence
178 Washington Street, Boston.

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

178 Washington Street, Boston.

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LONDON OFFICE.

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10-18

LEARN

IMPROVED MD CHARITY PROGRESS TRADE MARK

To Know THE SECRET Of THIS SIGN

Learn how to feel young again. How to live the happy life that Nature intended all her healthy children to live. One is never older than one feels. With good pure blood one may feel 20 at 60, but with impure blood one may feel 60 at 20. Keep your blood pure.

Now learn the secret of the sign above. "Improved M.D." is a preparation known as Fishers' Improved Medical Discovery, which gives year after year, to thousands, pure blood and good health.

If you have the dull, stupid sensation, the drag, drag, drag of impure blood the gentle harmless action of this medicine, mild for youth or old age, may surprise you, but it will surely please you, cleanse your blood, at once from all impurities, and make you feel healthy, young and happy.

It will surely rid you of all BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, JAUNDICE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL OTHER IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Although improved in manufacture as well as quality, this medicine Formerly Improved Medical Discovery, now sells for only $1.00 per bottle.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Roxbury Medical Co.,

52 WARREN ST., ROXBURY MASS.

Sold by CHAS. M. COLE and all druggists.

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO

take all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

SAGE & CO., Boston, Exclusive Wholesale Agents

At Retail by

C. H. BURDICK & CO.
T. M. NORMAN.
G. H. POPPLE.
T. M. SEABURY.
JOHN M. SWAN. 26

Who Votes in London.

London's new government rests upon a franchise so popular that practically nobody who would care to vote is excluded. In the first place, all householders are enfranchised; and this includes every man who rents a place for his family, even if it be only a small room in the garret or the cellar of a tenement house. It also includes those who live within fifteen miles of the metropolis, but own or occupy metropolitan quarters, for any purpose, worth a certain very limited rental. Owners of freehold property in London, no matter where they live, if British subjects, are entitled to vote. Widows and unmarried women who are householders, occupiers or owners of property, are also authorized to vote for county councilors.

The principal basis of the franchise is the household; and the chief disqualifications are receipt of public alms and failure to pay rates that have fallen due. Any resident of the metropolis or vicinity who is entitled to vote is eligible to election. Furthermore, any British subject who owns land in London, or who is possessed of a limited amount of property, no matter where he lives, may be chosen a councilor of the county of London. The fact of residence in one district does not disqualify, either in law or in the popular judgment, for candidacy in another district.—From "How London is Governed," in the November Century.

HIS FLEETING IDEAL.

The Great Composite Novel.

The Joint Work of P. T. BARNUM, JOHN L. SULLIVAN, BILL NYE, ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, MAJ. ALFRED C. CALHOUN, HOWE & HUMMEL, INSPECTOR BYRNES, PAULINE HALL, Miss EASTLAKE, W. H. BALLOU, NELL NELSON and ALAN DALE.

VII.—ONE THREAD BREAKS.

By INSPECTOR BYRNES. Illustrated by REGINALD T. SPERRY.

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Henshall did not know whether to laugh or to swear when he reflected on the way in which he had been played by the singer. He felt glad that he had made sure of her number. He meant to see her the next day and find out if he could where Edna Lewis was living.

The interest which he had felt in this girl, who represented to him so fully his ideal, was quickened ten fold by the late occurrence. He had protected her from one whom he was convinced by many reasons she disliked and who loaded her no good. The glance that had shot from her eye as she darted off when he had freed her from Dr. Watson had spoken of gratitude. He laughed at himself for being tempted to think there was any other feeling in that glance.

"Yet I had only seen her once," he said to himself, as if to defend the absurd thought that she would feel any deep interest in him. "I saw her only once, and she has lived in my brain and my heart ever since. What a soul she must have to play as she did! What could have made that woman play me like that?"

"That woman" was not the fascinating Edna, but the singer who had decoyed him away from her.

He remembered that Edna at the concert had worn a white satin dress, and the singer had worn a pink one. Then they must have changed gowns! And the long cloak he was sure was the same as that he had seen upon the young girl at the time he had come to her rescue and freed her from Dr. Watson.

He recalled the singular change which he had remarked in her playing. He also remembered the strange fact that he had turned his eyes directly from her upon Dr. Watson.

The thought that he and the girl he was beginning to feel such an interest in could be swayed by a common sympathetic feeling was pleasant to him, but when he reflected that it was the odious doctor who had apparently swayed both their souls by some occult magnetism he was indignant.

He could have endured it for her, but that he, a strong man, should be drawn like a piece of iron filing to the magnet by this fellow, whom he hated and whom he knew to be a villain, mortified his pride.

"It was only a chance coincidence," he said angrily to himself.

The next morning he called at the house where he had been the night before with the singer. He had lost his programme of the concert, and could not recall her name. But he trusted to his wit to find her.

A colored man answered his impatient ring at the bell.

"Is there a public singer living in this building?" Henshall asked.

"Yes, sir; there's two—Mrs. Bucks and Miss Dudley."

"Where is the man who was on duty last night at 11 o'clock?" he inquired.

"He doesn't come on till 6 this evening," was the answer.

"Well, you can take me to Miss Dudley's," he said impatiently at a venture.

The elevator boy took him up to the third floor and pointed to the door on the left. "That is Miss Dudley's," he said.

Henshall rang the bell. The door was opened after two or three minutes by a young woman whom he had never seen.

"Can I see Miss Dudley for a moment?" he asked.

"What do you want to see her for?" said the young woman.

"It is on a matter of private business," he replied.

The lady's face was not at all encouraging as she replied, "I do not know it."

"Have you any objections to telling me why you and Miss Neville exchanged dresses last night and why you led me on such a wild goose chase?"

The lady's eyes twinkled a little with merriment as she recalled the incident. Then she replied provokingly:

"Why, I thought the least I could do for your goodness in supplying me with a coupe to come home in was to allow you to accompany me—as far as the door. You don't mean to come with me at all," she went on ironically. "How mortifying!"

"Miss Dudley, I've no doubt it was very amusing to hoodwink me as you did. But you have not told me why you changed dresses with Miss Neville and wore her cloak."

"Why, you see, she asked me to," said Miss Dudley, opening her eyes and looking very innocent.

"And why did she ask you to?" retorted Henshall, showing a little irritation. "I don't suppose it is a common thing for young women who sing or take part in the same concert to change clothes with each other to go home in!"

Miss Dudley smiled again. Then, as if feeling that she had carried the matter far enough in this line, she said decidedly and with a serious countenance:

"I have told you all I have to say about the matter. If you wish to know more you will have to see Miss Neville herself, and I do not really know her address. So I can be of no service to you, and I must beg you to excuse me now."

"Miss Dudley," said Henshall, softening his tone, "you would not have acted as you have unless you were a friend to Miss Neville. Believe me, you would do her no harm by trusting me, as I am—ahem!—a true friend to the young lady."

"I had the pleasure of rescuing her from a man who was annoying her with his attentions only last evening. I feel sure that it was the wish to escape him that led her to propose this extraordinary change of dress. Your being so nearly the same height and figure as Miss Neville made this an easy means of throwing him off the track. Am I not right?"

Miss Dudley's eyes had opened rather wide as he was speaking, and when he was through she exclaimed:

"Then you are not the man?"

"I am not the man, I swear to you," said Henshall.

"I am not the man, I swear to you."

The singer reflected for a moment and then said: "I do not see what harm it can do to tell you the truth in any case. Even if you are the man, nothing that I say would do any harm now. Who is the man?" she asked suddenly, fixing her eyes on the young fellow.

"He is an Italian mind reader whose real name is Leopardi. I know him to be a villain," replied Henshall at once.

"I only asked that to see if you would have an answer ready," Miss Dudley returned, smiling roguishly again. "Well, I will tell you the whole thing. After her last solo Miss Neville was strangely agitated. She came to me trembling and said: 'There is a man whom I greatly fear, because, although I detest him, he has an influence over me which I cannot resist. From the way I felt while I was playing I believe he was somewhere in the hall. I desire above all things to avoid meeting this man. My happiness in life may be destroyed if he should find where I am living. Will you and change dresses with me and wear my wrap? We are so nearly alike in figure that if you go out in these clothes and veil yourself well he can easily mistake you for me and will follow you. I feel as if he would wait until he sees me come out.'

"She so impressed me," continued Miss Dudley, "that I consented. The fun of the thing tickled my fancy, too. Well, when I came out and you addressed me as Miss Neville and invited me into the coupe which you had engaged, I felt sure you were the man. I thought I was helping Miss Neville all the more by bringing you home with me. Then it was a satisfaction to show you how you had been fooled."

She laughed and then said earnestly, "And you are not the man at all, then?"

"No, I am not the man at all," replied Henshall. "You acted a friendly part. Now, you can act still friendlier one if you will help me find this young woman. I believe she needs assistance and I shall gladly aid her."

Miss Dudley darted a keen glance at his handsome face as she answered: "I do not doubt it in the least. But I know nothing about Miss Neville more than I have told you. Still, when I see her I will tell her what you have said, and if you leave your address with me I will write to you what she says."

With this Henshall had to be content. He saw that the singer was sincere in what she said so far as he could judge. He went to Steinway hall and got Heinrich Neuberger's address. It was on Third avenue, far up town.

He decided to call at Miss Hartman's on his way up to let Mrs. Smith know that he had seen her villainous husband. This would help to cement the confidence between them which he wished to inspire.

When he rang the bell he told the servant to give his card to Mrs. Smith. He penciled on it: "Come down for a moment. Do not say I am here."

He entered the parlor and waited. In a very short time Mrs. Smith presented herself. She seemed flurried, but glad to see him.

"You came at a very opportune time. I can trust you implicitly, can I not?" she asked, looking at him fixedly.

"Certainly, I want you to do so. I want your help and will give you mine. I saw your husband last night," he added.

"Read that and see what it means," said Mrs. Smith, drawing a letter from her pocket. "Do not be afraid to do so because it is directed to Miss Hartman. I have read it," and her eyes flashed, "and I know he meant villainy by it."

Henshall hastily ran his eye over the letter. It was as follows:

"MISS LENA HARTMAN—If Mr. Henry Henshall has any relations to you which would make his compromising another young woman of interest to you ask him what he has to do with a girl who plays the violin in public and whose stage name is Louise Neville. He may deny that he knows her, but you are entitled to this warning from

"A FRIEND."

Henshall raised his eyes interrogatively to Mrs. Smith.

"That note came this morning," she said excitedly. "The handwriting is disguised, but I know the character of Leopardi's Italian letters too well not to detect it. I took the liberty of opening it, thinking I had a right as his wife," she said bitterly, "to know what he would write to a young lady engaged to a young gentleman. When I read it I decided not to let Miss Hartman know anything about it, and felt it was only fair to show it to you."

"It is only his devilish malice perhaps," said Henshall, "for he hates me. But I do not know how he could have found out my name and my engagement to Miss Hartman."

He then told Mrs. Smith the history of yesterday. When he was through she exclaimed: "That man seems to me devilish at times. Keep this letter at all events. It may come into play later."

When Henshall left her he went at once to Neuberger's. What was his astonishment when that gentleman said to him: "Miss Neville has accepted an engagement to appear in San Francisco with a manager named Rudolph Opper. She started for there this morning."

"Beaten again!" said Henshall savagely to himself as he descended the stairs. "But I will find her if I have to follow her around the world."

(To be continued.)

It is often more difficult to obliterate traces of spilled ink than drops of spilled blood.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 186 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 11-10-1y

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

New Advertisements.

$300 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person or persons for the detention, apprehension and conviction of any person caught stealing poultry in the town of Portsmouth, R. I., from any of the inhabitants thereof.

By order of the Town Council of said Portsmouth, passed Sept. 29, 1890.

Witness,
PHILIP B. CHASE, Council Clerk.

100 VARIETIES OF

Chrysanthemums

In bud and bloom. Also some fine strings of SMILAX at

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 346 B'WAY.

Evening Schools.

The Elementary Evening Schools will open at the

Clark Street Schoolhouse;

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27,

And will continue

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings from 7.30 to 9.30 o'clock,

For a term of ten weeks.

Application for admission may be made at superintendent's office that day and at the school thereafter. The evening schools are designed for persons over fifteen years of age who cannot attend the day schools, and no others will be admitted. A deposit of fifty cents from men and twenty-five cents from women will be required in advance, but it will be refunded at the close of the term to each pupil whose attendance amounts to twenty-five of the thirty evenings.

10 25

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

REWARD OF $300

FOR DETECTION OF CRIMINALS.

MIDDLETOWN, R. I., October 20, A. D. 1890.

The Town Council of the Town of Middletown, R. I., hereby offer and will pay a reward of three hundred dollars for such information as will secure the apprehension, detention and conviction of any of the persons who have committed larceny or theft of poultry or other property within the municipal limits of said township, at any time during the present calendar year, and of any persons who, during said year, shall commit any such offense within said limits. Said reward to be paid upon the conviction of any such offender.

By order and in behalf of said Town Council,
ALBERT L. CHASE,
10 25-2w Clerk.

Reward.

FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any person who, within 30 days from Oct. 20, 1890, will give the first notice to the undersigned of any horse, owned within the State, that is affected with glanders or farcy. Payments to be made when the said disease shall have been confirmed.

Names of persons giving such notice will be held strictly confidential.

ALL PERSONS are cautioned against the purchase of any horse having a running at the nose, accompanied with swellings or lumps under or between the lower jaws, as such appearances indicate glanders.

By order of the State Board of Health,
CHAS. H. FISHER, Secy.

For Sale.

A horse, an excellent custom made phaeton buggy in good condition, an express wagon and a sleigh. The above may be seen at

STABLE NO. 8 COTTAGE STREET.

10-25-3w

Photographs!

First-Class Cabinet Photographs for Only $3 per Dozen, at

LEAVITT'S,

176 Bellevue Avenue.

☞ Satisfaction or no sale. ☜

Remember the place, 176 Bellevue Avenue. A dollar saved is a dollar made. 10 11

Stable and Carriage House FOR SALE.

Apply on the premises to

Patrick Devine, Inchiquin, Ledge Road.

New Advertisements.

H. W. LADD CO.

TIMELY COUNSEL.

Overcoats and wraps, heavy boots and shoes, are not more important in this changeable climate than warm hosiery and underwear. The seasonable demand for these essential articles we are meeting with such attractions as these:

Ladies' winter-weight Vests and Pants, with French necks and ribbed ankles, fine substantial garments, 50c.

60 dozen Ladies' Australian Wool Vests and Pants—goods that we sold last season for $1.75, closing out at $1.10.

Jersey Combination Suits for ladies and children, and the Jenness-Miller "Divided Skirt" are now among our attractive specialties.

Winter-weight Underwear for men in White and Colors, 50c.

Case of Men's Natural Color Merino Vests and Pants, 75c.; last year's price, $1.00.

75 dozen ladies' ribbed-top, Black wool hose, a special bargain, 25c. Just half the ruling price to-day.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, offered at exceptional terms, 25c.

Men's Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Socks, a case of remarkably fine goods, 25c. per pair.

H. W. LADD CO.,

Providence, R.I.

THE

F. F. Tebbetts Co.,

Cloak Store,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

A Big Assortment

Fur Trimmed Jackets, $15, 18, 20 to 40.

Fine Cloth Reefer Jackets, $10, 12, 15 to 35.

Popular Styles Reefer Jackets, $5, 6, 7.50 to 10.

Fur Capes in every style of Fur that grows, $5 to 75.

Plush Capes, $5, 6.75, 7.50 to 10.

Astrachan Cloth Capes, $5 to 8.50.

Children's Cloaks, $2 to 25.

Misses' Jackets, $3.50 to 25.

Misses' Newmarkets, $5 to 25.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5 to 25.

London Dyed Alaska Seal Cloaks at the lowest prices, warranted in color and wearing qualities, $150 to 500.

We keep Cloaks of every quality and style made and sell them at low prices and warranted a perfect fit.

Sign of the Great White Bear.

AS AN

Extra Inducement

TO PUT

KIN CHUN TEA

Before the People

WE SHALL

GIVE AWAY

THE HANDSOMEST

Pony Team

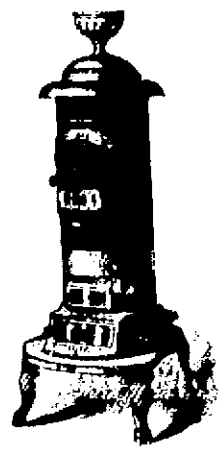
In the Country.

Value $1,000.00.

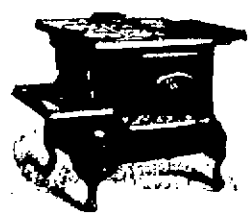
John B. DeBlois & Son.

New Advertisements

See our Stock of



Parlor & Heating STOVES.

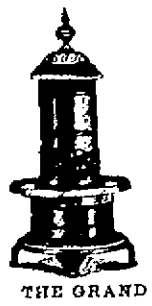


OUR NEW

Cooking Range.

PRICE $20.

Warranted in every particular.



THE GRAND

OIL STOVE,

A Powerful Heater.

Costs 1 cent per hour.

Absolutely Safe.

A. C. TITUS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

BULBS!

By the Thousand.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, FREESIA,

THE BEAUTIFUL

BERMUDA EASTER LILY,

AND THE MOST CHARMING AND BRILLIANT

JAPAN LILIES.

Our stock of all kinds of flowering Bulbs is very large and most perfect in selection. Every HOME should be beautified by these fragrant and exquisite flowers during winter, and every dooryard made bright and cheerful in the spring by planting a goodly supply of the various kinds of Bulbs this autumn.

REMEMBER ALSO

That WEAVER'S is

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Flower Pots,

Hanging Vases, Hyacinth Glasses, &c.

We have some extra designs in Decorated Pottery.

and all lovers of flowers should not fail to call early and often and see what we have to show. Our

ANNUAL AUTUMN CATALOGUE

of Bulbs furnished free upon application

Horse Owners,

Come now and get your Horse Blankets and Lap Robes for Fall and Winter.

We have the largest and best selected stock in the city, and take pride and pleasure in showing them.

Harnesses and all Stable Supplies in great variety.

—AT—

Geo. A. Weaver's,

19 & 23 BROADWAY.

Miscellaneous.

If you want a nice

COLD WATERMELON

for Sunday, leave your order with

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

My Bill

also a

RARE BARGAIN.

1 Life Size Crayon Portrait	$10 00
1 16x20 French Gilt Frame	1 00
1 Deep Beveled Mat	1 00
1 16x20 No. 1 German Glass	25
1 Extra Fine Bamboo Easel	2 75
	$13 00

The above lot of goods will be sold by

Holloway

The Leading Photographer,

for $15 SPOT CASH. Can you beat this for a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT?

Send in your order early, as it takes time to fully need to furnish this offer.

Do you use the

"Acme"

AND EYE GLASSES.

They are the best glass made and have the power of protecting the EYE from irritation arising from light accompanied by heat, and are for sale only by

D. L. Cummings,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

146 THAMES ST.

Custom Department.

We have received our new

Fall Sample Book

—FROM—

GEO. W. SIMMONS & CO.,

Of Boston and are already taking orders for goods made to order. We did a very large business in this department in the spring and expect to add to it largely this fall. "Once a customer always a customer" is the best proof of the satisfaction we give our patrons. Come early and secure first choice.

11	PATTERN SUITS FOR	$15.00
16	" " "	18.00
13	" " "	22.00
27	" PANTS "	3.00
13	" " "	5.00

MARTIN E. BENNETT

Next Caswell, Massey & Co.

Now is the Time

to put your

FURNACES

—IN—

ORDER

—FOR—

WINTER.

All Kinds Repaired and New Furnaces Put in Promptly by Experienced Workmen.

—AT—

W. K. COVELL, Jr's.,

163 Thames St.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS interest on DEPOSITS, subject to check at sight.

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in all parts of the world.

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The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, in the settlement of estates, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with the Company are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.

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Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,

"Public Analyst, Ontario."

Dominion of Canada.

Farm and Family

The Potato Blight.

So great is the damage to the potato crop in Ireland that the officials have issued a circular embracing some very useful hints as to the best means of dealing with the crop, with a view to the prevention of subsequent attacks of the blight. An attack of the potato disease is calculated to do serious injury to the farmer in other ways besides the loss of the crop; decayed and decaying stems, diseased potatoes or old sets, if allowed to remain upon the land, will be the medium of keeping the disease in the district for years.

By way of immediate precautionary measures against the perpetuation of the disease the circular advises potato growers to:

First, clear the land at once of all decaying potato stalks and weeds; collect them into a heap and burn them.

Second—Dig out the crop as soon as the growth has ceased, and sort them into badly diseased, partially diseased and sound lots. Remove the badly diseased potatoes and old sets from the land and destroy them by burning. Keep a large boiler, pot or steaming vessel constantly in use, and, as the potatoes are dug out, boil well those partially diseased. Then, whilst they are hot, pack them in large barrels or other large vessels. Ram them well down, so as to exclude the air, and cover the openings of the vessel with earth. Thus packed the potatoes will keep as food for pigs, etc., for a considerable time.

Third—Place the sound potatoes in small quantities together, and sprinkle earth amongst them to allow of their becoming mature. Keep them very dry. Remove them, if possible, to another field, away from that in which they grow; or if they are kept in the latter, dig up some of the subsoil and mix it with the potatoes. Do not cover the potatoes with old stalks, or with the surface soil of the field in which potatoes had grown. Examine the potatoes occasionally, for the purpose of removing such as show signs of disease.

As to preventative measures against the reappearance of disease hereafter, the circular says: Change of seed is most important. Select seed potatoes from a soil different from that in which they are to be planted, and, if possible, from a distance. Potatoes grown on peat or moor should be chosen for the ordinary arable soils. It is most advisable not to depend altogether upon one variety. Practice early planting in order that a good growth may be made before the period when the disease appears. Plant potatoes in land naturally dry as early as February, and where circumstances permit even in January. Low lands and bog should be laid in ridges during winter, for the purpose of draining, and for securing as early as possible a dry seed bed in spring. Plant all potatoes before they sprout: vigor is lost through planting potatoes whose buds have been taken off.

Manure Under Old Barns.

There are thousands of barns in the country, built many years ago, when few thought of basements or the saving of manure they effect. The stables in these old barns had floors through the cracks of which cold came in winter, and manure especially that in liquid form, was wasted at all seasons of the year. Here, sheltered from rains, this liquid manure has lain until it entirely saturates the soil for a great depth beneath it. Probably in many cases there is enough of this fertilizing material to pay at ordinary market rates for fertilizers for the building of a basement and grading up to the doorway. What may seem merely dry earth with no smell of manure about it, is really richer and better than the rankest manure made from fresh excrement. It is not always safe to judge of manure by its smell. A little piece of decaying horse flesh in commercial phosphate will go a great way in satisfying farmers as to its fertilizing value. It may after all be no better than the unammoniated phosphate made from burned bones or phosphate rock. The value of this deposit under old buildings is mainly for the nitrates it contains in soluble form. If spread ever so thinly on grass lands in the fall it will give an astonishing growth the next year. Except on grass lands, it should not be applied until spring, and in the meantime be kept dry, as it is very soluble and easily wasted by contact with water.—[A. M. Cultivator.

Fall Plowing of Gardens.

After the season's vegetables are removed, the garden should always be plowed. This will destroy thousands of weeds which often in a late, open fall ripen a few seeds. From the new surface turned up new weeds will start so late that they will be wholly killed before ripening anything. Sow heavily with rye. It looks better to have the garden covered during winter, and it is better as well. The rye takes up soluble nitrates that would leach out during the winter. It also prevents washing of the surface during the winter, and its growth in spring makes the garden dryer and ready to plow several days earlier than a naked surface could be.

Milking Young Heifers.

The fact that heifers will not give so much nor so rich milk as the same animals will when fully matured is well known. It should not, however, prevent good feeding and careful milking. More than usual pains should be taken to milk clean, by which is meant getting the last drop that the udder produces. Too many careless farmers only milk heifers while they produce considerable amounts, and if the milk comes slowly they stop, thinking to make the heifer grow. As this last milk is the richest, its absorption makes the heifer fat rather than thrifty, and this tendency to fatten decreases the cow's value as a milker ever after.

Fall Plowing of Heavy Lands.

The fall plowing of land is not so indiscriminately advocated as it used to be. Light soils are often seriously injured by this practice. Much depends on the character of the winter, whether a heavy clay will be benefited or injured. A cold, dry winter gives little chance for waste by washing, though a plowed soil may have its surface blown off if exposed to severe winds. But as a rule on dry clay soil fall plowing puts the land in better condition than anything else can do. It will need surface cultivation in spring to break the crust that rains will form, but when this is broken a seed bed is made of finer tilth than is possible on such land freshly plowed.

Effect of Agricultural Machinery.

Improved farm implements have undoubtedly enabled farmers to cultivate and harvest larger areas; but it is not so certain that crops by them cost less per bushel than they used to do. The more a man can do the bigger wages he claims, and this, with cost of machinery, its wear and tear, and the lower prices consequent on increased production, have given to the worker rather than to the capitalist or owner of land the advantages which improved machinery have conferred.

Household Hints.

To freshen leather chair seats, valises, bags, etc., rub with the well beaten white of an egg.

Put bits of camphor gum in trunks or drawers to prevent the mice from doing any injury.

To brighten carpets, wipe them with warm water in which has been poured a few drops of ammonia.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Do not fan a sick person unless you are requested to do so or there is a good reason why you should. A nervous person is often made very uncomfortable by it.

Butter or cans of milk may be kept perfectly cold by being wrapped in a cloth and set in a deep dish containing a little water, where air is circulating.

It is not generally known that tin cleaned with newspaper will shine better than when cleaned with flannel.

A clothes wringer can be easily cleaned from the lint that collects on the rollers by saturating a cloth with kerosene and rubbing it over.

To make a convenient arrangement for drying collars and cuffs use a piece of muslin, on which you sew buttons in numbers and positions to suit, and fasten that strongly on to the clothes line, and the linen articles will not get torn and lost.

To stop hiccough, take a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar.

To make good mucilage without using gum arabic, take two parts of dextrine, five parts of water and one part of acetic acid. Dissolve by heating and add one part of alcohol.

Never wear heavy shoes in a sick room. List or felt slippers or shoes should be worn, as they are not only comfortable to the wearer, but a doubly distilled blessing to the sick one.

Cheese cloth is one of the very nicest materials for a duster: it is very soft, clinging and durable, and so cheap there is no reason why each room should not have its own duster.

For chapped lips, dissolve some beeswax in a little sweet oil by heating together gently. Apply to the lips several times a day and avoid wetting them as much as possible. An old fashioned recipe for a perfectly harmless face lotion is the following: Take seeds of pumpkin, melon, gourd and cucumbers and pound them to a powder, adding fresh cream to dilute the powder, then add sweet milk enough to make a thin paste; a few drops of oil of lemon or lemon juice must be added. Apply this to the face for half an hour at a time, or it may be put on when retiring and left on over night.

A room properly swept and dusted will keep clean a long time. In dusting, also, there should be some method. Begin at one side of the room and take everything as you come to it, from the highest to the lowest, giving your duster frequent shakings out of a window; or you may first dust all the bric-a-brac, then the pictures, then the tables, etc. In all cases wash, rinse and hang your duster to dry as soon as you are through, so that it will be clean for next time.

Recipes for the Table.

Pumpkin Pastry—Boil a pumpkin and mash it up. Season with pepper and salt to taste and add a teaspoonful of cream. Make a pudding paste around it. Bake thoroughly.

Stewed Prunes—Wash, drain, cover with cold water, let soak several hours or over night. Stew in this water, add sugar to taste, with just enough water to cover. Fine: served very cold, with any forms of bread given, are highly nutritious and gently laxative.

Potato Soup—Three pints of rich milk, one pint of mashed potato, two tablespoonfuls of butter, pepper and salt to taste. Boil the milk, add the potato and boil again, stirring frequently that the potato may become thoroughly dissolved, and season just before serving. Serve very hot.

Crisp Cookies—One-half pound sugar, one-half pound flour, one-quarter pound butter, a third of a nutmeg, three eggs. Cream the butter, add the sugar and yolks of eggs, beat until light; stir in the stiff-beaten whites, the nutmeg and flour; flour the board, roll, cut and bake in a quick oven.

Onion Soup—Three pints of milk in which six good sized onions have been boiled makes a delicious soup, seasoned to taste with butter, salt and pepper; thickened, if desired, with a tablespoonful of cornstarch made smooth in a little cold milk. Onions are much nicer boiled in milk than in water.

Queen Fritters—Take one glass of water and two ounces of butter and put on the stove in a saucepan. When this comes to a boil add half a pint of flour and stir till stiff. Take off the fire and add six raw eggs separately, beating each one as added, till a soft dough results, then fry in lard in pieces the size of a walnut.

Apple Tapioca Pudding—Soak a cup of pearl tapioca in a cup of water two hours, stir in three-fourths of a cup of white sugar, add a half-teaspoonful of salt and a cup of thin cream or new milk. Peel, quarter and core eight large apples (Greenings preferred), and put in an earthen pudding dish, grate a little nutmeg on top and bake an hour and a quarter in a slow oven. Serve with whipped cream.

Chocolate Filling for Cake—Grate such a quantity of chocolate as you may desire (I use about half a square) into a small tin pan and set on the back of the stove to melt. Then beat the whites of one or two eggs with sugar as you do for unboiled frosting, and stir it into the pan with the chocolate. Flavor with vanilla and spread between the layers and on top of the cake when the cake has cooled.

Lemon Sauce—Mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch with three tablespoonfuls of water, stir into a teacupful of boiling water, boil till clear and thick; add grated yellow rind and the juice of one lemon with a cupful of granulated sugar. Simmer two minutes. Beat one egg, add two tablespoonfuls cold water, pour the boiling mixture into this, stirring rapidly, return to fire; remove soon as it begins to simmer.

Cream Chocolates—One quart fine white sugar, half a pint of boiling water, half a pound of Baker's chocolate. Pour the water on the sugar, mix well, leave it to boil ten minutes without stirring. Place the saucepan in cold water, and stir briskly until it becomes stiff enough to handle. Mold it in little balls and set aside to cool. Break off the chocolate in small pieces and put it in a bowl in the top of a boiling teakettle. When melted, remove the bowl and drop in the balls one at a time; remove with a fork and place on buttered paper.

Small Tea Biscuit—One-quarter of a pound of flour, one-quarter of an ounce of butter, half-ounce of firm sweet lard, a little less than a gill of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one saltspoonful of salt. Mix the baking powder with a portion of the flour and sift it into the rest of the flour through a fine sieve; then rub the butter, lard and salt through the flour until quite fine; pour in the milk, mix lightly, place on the board which has been well floured, and roll it with the rolling pin without kneading. Cut with a small cutter, prick and bake in a hot oven until brown on top.

Household Fancy Work.

SHELLS FOR COUNTERPANE.

Knitted spreads or counterpanes are again coming into favor with those that can knit them and cannot crochet.

For these shells select fine knitting cotton and steel needles.

Cast on 45 stitches.

1st and 2d rows—Plain.

3d row—*Knit 5, over, narrow, repeat from * 17 times, knit 5.

4th row—Plain.

5th row—*Knit 5, over, narrow, purl 1, repeat from * until 7 are left, then narrow, knit 5.

6th row—Plain.

7th row—Same as 5th row.

8th row—Plain.

9th row—*Knit 5, narrow, knit 1, repeat from * until 7 are left, then narrow, knit 5.

10th row—Purl to end of row.

Repeat the 9th and 10th rows alternately until 10 stitches are left on the needle, then narrow in the centre every row, until only one stitch remains; fasten it off, and repeat this pattern until there are shells enough for the counterpane.

DRESS YOKE.

This is for a child's dress. It is more durable than the embroidered ones and it is quite as pretty.

Take two or three balls of cream crochet thread No. 50 and a fine steel hook. Make a chain of eight stitches and join into a ring.

1st round—5 chain, 7 trebles, each separated by 2 chain under the ring, 2 chain, join with a single crochet in 3d of 5 chain in beginning the round.

2d round—1 double crochet in each stitch of previous round, taking up both the front and back loop, join with a single crochet in 1st double crochet.

3d round—10 chain, *miss 2 stitches, 1 treble in next stitch, 7 chain, repeat from * 5 times, 7 chain, 1 single crochet in 3d of 10 chain.

4th round—2 double crochets under 1st 7 chain, (a) 4 chain for picot, 2 double crochet under same 7 chain, repeat from (a) twice (3 picots), 2 double crochet under next 7 chain, repeat the picots and double crochets under each 7 chain loops.

This finishes one rosette; make as many as are required, connecting them together during the work at the side into the picot loops of each previous rosette. To shape the yoke it is necessary to use half-rosettes at the points on the neck and armholes.

For the stars in the interstices: Make 7 chain, join with a single crochet in the 1st of 7 chain; 8 double crochets, separated by 7 chain under the loop of 7 chain, but connect the 4th loop of each 7 chain to one of the eight picots in the space surrounded by four rosettes; join with a single crochet on 1st double crochet.

After the rosettes are all joined together, work the following border around the neck and along the front of the yoke thus:

BORDER.

1st row—*1 treble in each of 3 picots of first 3 scallops of neck of yoke; 2 chain, 1 treble in each of 3 picots of next scallop, 8 chain, repeat from * along the front of the yoke.

2d row—4 treble for shell in 1st stitch of previous row; (a) 2 chain, miss 6 stitches, 1 shell as before in next stitch, repeat from (a).

3d row—5 chain, miss 2 stitches, 1 double crochet in next stitch, repeat.

It is a good way to cut a paper pattern for any size of yoke wanted.—[N. Y. Tribune.

PALM-LEAF LACE.

Cast on 10 stitches and knit across plain.

1st row—Slip 1, knit 1, thread over, narrow, thread over, narrow, thread over three times, narrow, thread over twice, purl 2 together.

2d row—Thread over twice, purl 2 together, knit 2, purl next loop, knit 1 and purl 1 (that is, after drawing thread through in knitting, and before slipping off the stitch bring thread forward and purl 1 in same loop), knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 1, knit 2.

3d row—Slip 1, knit 1, thread over, narrow, knit 1, thread over, narrow, knit 4, thread over twice, purl 2 together.

4th row—Thread over twice, purl 2 together, knit 5, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2.

5th row—Slip 1, knit 1, thread over, narrow, knit 2, thread over, narrow, knit 3, thread over twice, purl 2 together.

6th row—Thread over twice, purl 2 together, knit 4, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 2.

7th row—Slip 1, knit 1, thread over, narrow, knit 3, thread over, narrow, knit 2, thread over twice, purl 2 together.

8th row—Thread over twice, purl 2 together, knit 3, purl 1, knit 4, purl 1, knit 2.

9th row—Slip 1, knit 1, thread over, narrow, knit 4, thread over, narrow, knit 1, thread over twice, purl 2 together.

10th row—Thread over twice, purl 2 together, knit 2, purl 1, knit 5, purl 1, knit 2.

11th row—Slip 1, knit 1, thread over, narrow, knit 5, thread over, narrow, thread over twice, purl 2 together.

12th row—Bind off 3, then take the stitch from the right hand needle on to the left, thread over twice, purl 2 together, knit 5, purl 1, knit 2.

Repeat.

This makes a round scallop lace, pretty in wool as well as thread.

How to Address the President.

A Washington correspondent writes: "A discussion having arisen as to the proper term to address the President of the United States, I took pains to inquire from those who ought to know. If you send a letter to President Harrison you should address it 'To the President, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.' Most people think that the President lives in the 'White House.' The official designation of his residence, however, is 'Executive Mansion.' 'White House' is a nickname arising out of the fact that the building is painted white. If you are introduced to the President do not say 'your excellency,'—that would be proper if you were to meet a Governor—but President Harrison is simply 'Mr. President.' The members of the Cabinet are designated 'The Honorable Secretary of State,' 'The Honorable Attorney-General,' etc. In personal talk they are Mr. Secretary, or in the case of the Department of Justice and the Postoffice Department simply 'General.'"

Wrong or at Least Annoying.

The abominations in human conversation are many, but one has come in of late that is peculiarly tiresome. Whenever you say anything that agrees with the opinions of the person with whom you are talking he answers, "That's right." When anything is explained to him he says, "That's right." In fact, on the slightest opportunity, he will say, "That's right." In every conversation of twenty minutes there will be fifty "That's rights." It would be just as well if he would occasionally say, "That's true," or "That's so," or "I think so, too," or "I agree with you," or even "You're mighty accurate." Anything would be better than the "nauseous iteration" of "That's right." The new Constitution cannot provide against such outrages, but every man with the good of his fellow-citizens at heart can avoid using one expression incessantly.—[Louisville Courier Journal.

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Sunday School Lesson—Nov. 2.

JESUS ACCUSED.

Luke 22: 54-71.

Revised Version.—And they seized upon him, and led him away, and brought him into the high priest's house. But Peter stood afar off. And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the court, and had sat down together, Peter sat in the midst of them. And a certain maid, seeing him as he sat in the light of the fire, and looking steadfastly upon him, said: This man also was with him. But he denied, saying, Woman, I know him not. And after a little while another saw him and said, Thou also art one of them. But Peter said, Man, I am not. And after a space of about one hour another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth, this man also was with him; for he is a Galilean. But Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. And, immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew. And the Lord turned and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow this day thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out and wept bitterly. And the men that held Jesus mocked him and beat him. And they blindfolded him, and asked him, saying, Prophecy: who is he that struck thee? And many other things spake they against him, reviling him. And as soon as it was day the assembly of the elders of the people was gathered together, both chief priests and scribes; and they led him away into their council, saying, If thou art the Christ, tell us. But he said unto them: If I tell you, ye will not believe; and if I ask you, ye will not answer. But from henceforth shall the Son of Man be seated at the right hand of the power of God. And they all said Art thou, then, the Son of God? And he said unto them, Ye say that I am. And they said, What further need have we of witnesses? for we ourselves have heard from his own mouth.

Lesson Introduction.

According to the fourth Gospel, Jesus was led to Annas, who had been formerly the high priest, and was a man of great authority and of much esteem as a counselor, and father-in law of Caiaphas, "the high priest that same year." "Lange's Chronology of Events" is substantially as follows:

1. The leading of Jesus to the house of Annas, thence, after a few minutes, across the corridor to the apartments of Caiaphas, where inquiry was made concerning Jesus, his disciples and his doctrine. (John 18: 12-14, 19-24.) 2. The beginning of Peter's denial. (Matt. 26: 69-70; Mark 14: 66-68; Luke 22: 56-57; John 18: 15-18.) 3. The false witnesses, the adjuration, and preliminary condemnation of our Lord by the night session. (Matt. 26: 59-66; Mark 14: 55-64.) 4. Adjournment of the precipitate session, and the mocking of our Lord by the servants during this session and partly before it. (Matt. 26: 67-68; Mark 14: 65; Luke 22: 63-65.) 5. The second and third denials of Peter take place at the second cock-crowing, at the very moment when the third denial is made. The Lord, then, is led across the inner court again to the hall of the high priest, where the decisive final session is to be held, and finds, in passing, an opportunity to convict the fallen disciple with a look. 6. The Lord's look reaches and breaks Peter's heart. 4. The morning and final session (which Matthew and Mark briefly touch upon, but which Luke describes at more length), immediately on which follows the leading away to Pilate. Luke passes over all that his enemies, in the high priestly palace, undertake against the Saviour, and directs almost exclusive attention to Peter. Here, also, in the way in which Luke describes this apostle's fall, his awakening and repentance, the psychologist's penetrating view is not to be mistaken.

This lesson contains three things: Peter's denial; the evil treatment practiced by the Jews; the sentence of death practiced by the Sanhedrin.

Explanatory Notes.

Verse 54. The high priest's house: The house of Caiaphas, as the other evangelists agree in making this house the scene of Peter's denial. From John we infer that Annas and Caiaphas lived in the same house. Peter stood afar off; John supplies the information of how Peter got into the court of the high priest's house (18: 15-16).

V. 55. Kindled a fire: All the evangelists except Matthew mention the fire, but Mark does not speak of its being kindled. The spring nights of Jerusalem, which is 2,610 feet above the level of the sea, are often cold. The fire was made of charcoal, and it was in the court, under the open sky.

Peter sat in the midst of them: In the middle of a group composed of persons, some of whom probably had been engaged in the arrest of his Lord.

V. 56. A certain maid, etc.: Possibly, but not certainly, the portress who had already recognized Peter (John 18: 17) and who may have followed him into the court.

V. 57. But he denied: The language is positive, not yet vehement.

V. 58: Man, I am not: Luke's account of the second denial is brief. According to Matthew, the denial to the maid in the porch was accompanied with an "oath."

V. 59, 60. For he was a Galilean: We learn from Matthew that Peter was detected as a Galilean through his speech, since under strong excitement he spoke his native dialect. Peter was embittered still more by the fling at his provincialism. Man, I know not: Luke omits the mention of Peter's oaths. The cock crew: As might be expected, Mark is more detailed, mentioning the second crowing of the cock. The first occurred as Peter went into the court. The three denials seem, therefore, to have been between midnight and three o'clock in the morning.

V. 61: Looked upon Peter: Luke alone has preserved for us this touching incident, one of the most precious items of knowledge concerning Christ which we owe to his Gospel. In this look were mingled sorrow, admonition, yearning love, beseeching appeal.

V. 62. Wept bitterly: Oh, could he have confessed his sin to his Master! Could he have heard one word of pity and encouragement! But he could only weep in deep repentance, with loud and bitter lamentations.

Peter remembered: The crowing of the cock doubtless assisted the memory of Peter, but that look of pitying love was the chief cause of his penitence.

V. 63-65: Here we have the account of the mockery by night. The parallel passages are Matt 26: 67, 68; Mark 14: 65. John 18: 22 refers to different occurrence.

Vs. 66, 67. The remainder of the lesson describes the morning trial before the Jewish Sanhedrin. As soon as it was day: Roman law forbade a final condemnation before dawn, and Jewish usage forbade even the investigation of capital crime at night. The assembly of the elders: Literally "the presbytery of the people," a formal assembly of the Sanhedrin at the usual place of holding the council. If thou art the Christ, tell us: Their object was to draw from him what he had previously declared (Matt. 26:64; Mark 14:62), that they might base formal action upon it. Ye will not believe: They wished to turn our Lord's declaration against him.

Vs. 68, 69. Ye will not answer: The latter part of the verse in the A. V. is probably spurious. Will not answer my questions concerning the Scripture proof of my Messiahship, when those questions indicate my innocence.

Henceforth, etc. "The meaning is, although you will not admit my title as Messiah, your action is bringing it to pass that I shall be recognized, from this day, if not on earth, yet in my seat of heavenly majesty, as a sharer of God's power." This gave the council ground for a charge of blasphemy.

V. 70. Seeing that our Lord's language implied more than the assertion of Messiahship, even of divinity, they said: Art thou, then, the Son of God? They wished for a more explicit statement. Ye say that I am. It was a Hebrew way of saying "Yes; I am." So that the Lord had repeated his confession, but without saying a word calculated to offend the Roman power, or in the slightest degree to violate any law, human or Divine.

V. 71. What further need, etc.: The admission of Jesus made the question even more pertinent now. As far as the death of Christ had a judicial ground, that ground was his own claim to be the Son of God. Either his claim was correct or the Jews were right in putting him to death. To ignore his claim is to side with his murderers. They might misrepresent what they had heard from him as blasphemy, but this would have but little weight with a Roman judge.

Bashful Bridegrooms.

Ministers declare that in nine cases out of ten brides are much more self-possessed than are bridegrooms when the marriage ceremony is being performed.

A shy, modest-looking, little creature, robed in white will stand perfectly erect, looking the minister calmly and squarely in the eye, without for an instant losing her self-poise, while the big, blunt six-footer of a bridegroom by her side is pale, nervous and trembling. His fingers are likely to twitch nervously, and he may even hitch at his trouser legs or twist a corner of his coatskirt.

I was once "best man" to a stalwart, middle-aged bridegroom, noted for his courage and feats of daring, and when the time came for us to go down stairs to meet the bride and her attendants he nearly had a fit, and he looked like a walking corpse all through the ceremony. I had to keep saying, "Brace up, old boy," and "Come, come, you've got to go down," to get him started at all, and at the door he was idiotic enough to clutch at me and say:

"Say, Fred, how would it do to have Mary and the preacher slip in here and have it all over with before we go down at all? I can't go through with it before all that crowd."

"Idiot!" I said, briefly and pointedly enough to leave no doubt as to my meaning. "Mary won't come in here and you will go down this instant!"

He got through it at last without doing or saying anything ridiculous, in which respect he was luckier than another stalwart bridegroom of my acquaintance, who was so dazed and overcome that he held out one of his own fingers for the ring when the minister said: "With this ring I thee wed."

Another bridegroom I knew lost his head to such a degree that when it came time for him to say: I, Horace, take thee, Annie, to be my lawful and wedded wife," he said in an unnaturally loud tone: "I, Mary, take thee, Horace, to be my lawful wedded wife"; and when the time came for him to introduce his bride to some of his friends who had not yet seen her, he did it by saying awkwardly: "Ah, er—Miss Carter, this is my wife, Miss Barton," calling her by her maiden name.

Few men say "my wife" easily and naturally the first time they use the words in public.

A funny case was that of the badly rattled bridegroom who stared blankly at the minister until asked if he took "this woman to be his lawful, wedded wife," when he started suddenly and hastily and in the blandest manner:

"Ah, beg pardon—were you speaking to me?"

A village preacher says that he once married a rural couple at the house of the bride's parents in the presence of a large company of invited guests. The bridegroom was a big, bony, red-faced, young fellow, who looked as though he could have felled an ox with his fist; but he shivered and turned pale at the beginning of the ceremony, and at its close he fell down in a dead faint, to the manifest annoyance of his bride, who had been "as cool as a cucumber" throughout the whole ceremony.—[Detroit Free Press.

Sympathy.

Let us cherish sympathy. By attention and exercise, it may be improved in every man. It prepares the mind for receiving the impressions of virtue; and without it there can be no true politeness. Nothing is more odious than that insensibility which wraps a man up in himself and his own concerns, and prevents his being moved with either the joys or the sorrows of another. This inhuman temper, however common, seems not to be natural to the soul of man, but to derive itself from the evil habits of livity, selfishness or pride; and will, therefore, be easily avoided by those who cultivate the opposite habits of generosity, humanity and good nature. Of these amiable affections, the forms of common civility and the language of polite conversation are remarkably expressive; a proof that good breeding is founded in virtue and good sense; and that a kind and honest heart is the first requisite to an engaging deportment.

The grandest of heroic deeds are those which are performed within four walls and in domestic privacy.

Bits of Information.

Only one person in a thousand dies of old age.

The number of different languages spoken in Europe is 587.

Heligoland has a national debt of £10; the revenue is between £8,000 and £9,000.

The force required to open an oyster appears to be 1,319½ times the weight of the shell-less creature.

It has been calculated that there are about two hundred thousand families living in London on about $1 a week.

When the railway across Siberia is completed it is estimated that the tour of the world in fifty days will be feasible.

Charts have been prepared showing that the eye has 720 distinct expressions, conveying as many different shades of meaning.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other; this is about 700 miles a second.

"Oddments" is a new word not yet in the dictionary. It applies to the knick-knacks that look like one thing and are another.

Sixty years ago the aggregate wealth of the United States was less than $1,000,000,000; at present it is estimated at $57,200,000,000.

French parents possessing seven or more children have certain exemptions from taxation; in France there are 150,000 families so exempted.

It is a fact established upon the authority of travelers in different parts of the world that stammering is almost unknown among savage tribes.

The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. A drying up of 660 feet would leave three different seas, and Africa would be joined with Italy.

It is estimated that to collect one pound of honey from clover, 62,000 heads of clover must be deprived of nectar, and 3,750,000 visits from bees must be made.

The thickness of the human hair varies from the two-hundred-and-fiftieth to the six-hundredth part of an inch; blonde hair is the finest, and red the coarsest.

A house fly is born fully grown and of matured size, and there are no little flies of the same species, the small ones occasionally observed being different in kind from the large ones.

Of the 11,000,000 square miles of Africa, only about 4,500,000 remain which have not been claimed by some European Power, and more than half of this area lies within the desert of Sahara.

If we reckon the population of the globe at 1,400,000,000 of human beings there would be room for them all on the frozen surface of the Lake of Constance, Switzerland, and the crush would not be so very great either, as there would be a space of four square feet for each person; if the ice were to break and the whole human race were thus to sink into a watery grave, the level of the lake would only be raised six inches.

On the Train.

Blossom (to drummer sitting by open window)—Excuse me, sir, but that window is very annoying.

Drummer (pleasantly)—I'm sorry, but I'm afraid you'll have to grin and bear it.

Blossom—I wish you would close it, sir.

Drummer—Would like to accommodate you, but can't.

Blossom—Do you refuse to close that window, sir?

Drummer—I certainly do.

Blossom—If you don't close it I will.

Drummer—I'll bet you won't.

Blossom—If I go over there I will.

Drummer—I'll give odds you won't.

Blossom—I'll ask you once more, sir, will you close that window?

Drummer—No, sir; I will not.

Blossom (getting on his feet)—Then I will, sir.

Drummer—I would like to see you do it.

Blossom (placing his hands on the objectionable window)—I'll show you whether I will or not, sir.

Drummer (as Blossom tugs at window)—Why don't you close it?

Blossom (getting red in the face)—It—appears—to be stuck.

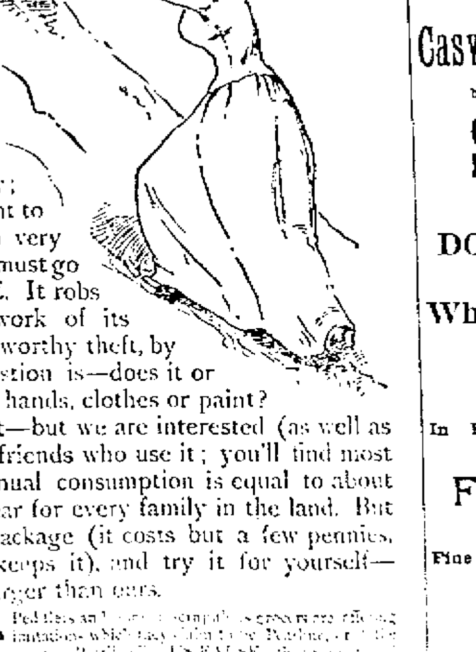
Drummer—Of course it is. I tried it before you came in.—[Life.

Happiness is like manna. It is to be gathered in grains and enjoyed every day; it will not keep; it cannot be accumulated; nor need we go out of ourselves or into remote places to gather it, since it is rained down from Heaven at our very doors, or rather within them.

Nothing hinders the constant agreement of people who live together but vanity and selfishness. Let the spirit of humility and benevolence prevail, and discord and disagreement would be banished from the household.

Every person is responsible for all the good within the scope of his abilities, and for no more, and none can tell whose sphere is the largest.

Washing Clothes



or cleaning house with ordinary soap is like rolling a heavy stone up hill; it takes main strength and a good deal of it. The same work done with Pearline is like rolling the stone down hill—it's easy; quick; true; goes right to the mark; and with very little labor. All dirt must go before PEARLINE. It robs woman's hardest work of its drudgery—(a praiseworthy theft, by the way). The question is—does it or does it not hurt the hands, clothes or paint? We tell you it don't—but we are interested (as well as you)—so ask your friends who use it; you'll find most of them do; the annual consumption is equal to about three packages a year for every family in the land. But better yet—get a package (it costs but a few pennies, and every grocer keeps it), and try it for yourself—your gain will be larger than ours.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not, and besides are dangerous. JAMES PYLE, New York.

Agents Wanted.

THE Fidelity Building and Savings Bank Union declared a dividend to stockholders on June 30, of 27 per cent. Offers the best terms to reliable agents. For circulars address SAMUEL CLOUGH, State Agents, Providence, R. I.

7-19-ly

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

"The Queen of Spas."

Lee's Guide of Saratoga Springs contains a

History and Analysis of the Springs, how to get there, General Notes, Hotels and Boarding Houses, with full descriptions, accommodation and rates, amusements, walks, drives, excursions, races, churches, medical and public institutions, commercial features and condensed History of Saratoga, etc.

Illustrated with Maps, Wood-Cuts,

AND A

PICTORIAL VIEW of the VILLAGE.

Can be had from any bookseller through the AMERICAN NEWS CO., Wholesale Agents; or will be sent postage paid on receipt of price, twenty-five cents, by the publisher,

HENRY LEE,

6-21 Saratoga Springs, New York.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

Old Solace Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,

Sole Agent for Newport.

11-23

The subscriber would invite

ATTENTION

to his line of

XMAS SLIPPERS,

which are neat, comfortable and cheap. Also to a line of $3.00 Cork Sole Calf Shoes, a first quality shoe in every way; and the E. A. Perkins Warranted $3.00 Shoe sells on its merits and is superior to all others for its style, quality, and wear. We do not give you the earth, but we give you the best shoe on earth for the money. A full line of the famous Portland Boots for ladies, equal in every respect to any $4.00 boot in the market only $2.50. We carry superior lines of Children's Shoes, and after trying one pair the children cry for them. Make our Christmas a happy one by giving us a call.

M. S. HOLM,

186 THAMES ST.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

have just received a new lot of

SACHETS,

including their new perfume,

DOUBLE VIOLET

—AND—

White Heliotrope

The Celebrated Toilet

NO. 6 COLOGNE

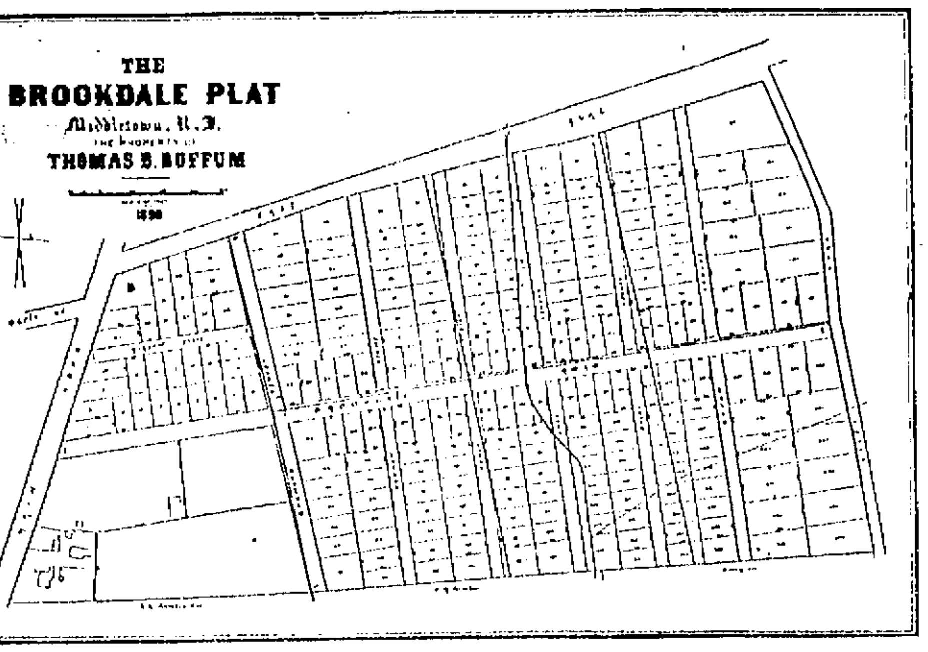
In Plain and Fancy Bottles.

Also a full line of

Fancy Goods,

such as

Fine Cut Glass Bottles,
Nail Toilets,
Fancy Mirrors,
Bon-Bon Boxes,
Traveling Cases,
etc., etc.



BROOKDALE PLAT.

(BUFFUM FARM.)

Now is the time for parties having money to invest or wanting to secure a lot for present or future use. These lots are finely located, being only a few minutes' walk from the electric cars and must double in value in from three to five years, thus paying from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent, on the investment. Taxes only $5 on the $1,000. Further information may be had at office of

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent,
235 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Where large plat can be seen and arrangements made to visit the premises. Prices from 2 1-2 to 5 cents a foot.
☞ Parties at a distance should write for information at once.

Look at Them. It Will Cost You Nothing.

OUR NEW GOODS MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

Bright, New and Desirable Selections for Fall.

STYLISH CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS,
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Pronounced by Critical and Economical Buyers to be

Satisfactory in Quality.
Satisfactory in Style.
Satisfactory in Price.

WE MUST, SHALL, CAN AND WILL MEET ALL WANTS.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters,

208-Thames Street-208

One of the Effects of the Tariff.

A New Bedford paper says: The directors of the Bennett mill held a special meeting yesterday forenoon, when it was voted to recommend to the stockholders that the capital stock be increased $400,000, which will make the capital stock of the corporation $700,000. This increase is recommended for the purpose of erecting a new mill, as the directors deem it wise in view of the high rate of tariff on fine yarns, which are imported from England, to manufacture this grade, and if the mill is erected it will engage in spinning only yarns of this grade.

The foundation of the new mill is to be commenced immediately. It will have 50,000 spindles, and the brick work will not be commenced until spring. The mill expects to be ready for machinery by July. The structure will be somewhat larger than the present one.

NEWPORT Laundry Company,

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

Don't send your laundry work out of town. We can do it promptly and satisfactorily by the most improved methods.

SHIRTS, COLLARS & CUFFS

A SPECIALTY.

Orders may be left with the following authorized agents from whom collections are made daily:

J. D. RICHARDSON & SON, Thames street.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, 189 Thames street.
F. A. DANIELS, Young's Block.
MILLARD F. SHERMAN, Thames and Marlboro Sts.
JOHN M. DUGAN, 443 Thames street.
WM. F. KUHN, 221 Spring, cor. Prospect Hill.
SIMEON WESTALL, 64 Bridge street.
ERNEST OTTILIGE, 23 Bath Road.
MARY McGOWAN, 106 Bellevue avenue.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

At the Methodist church, last Sunday, Harvest day was celebrated with the decorations and enthusiasm peculiar to a farming community on such an occasion. Products of field, orchard, vegetable and flower gardens, and autumnal foliage were bountifully and artistically arranged about the pulpit and organ. At the evening concert nearly every seat was taken, and the exercises received the most appreciative attention. The young ladies recited some choice selections and the children spoke their pieces so well that some people wanted to applaud. The music by the choir had been carefully prepared from a programme published for Harvest Sunday. Last year's generous collection for the church benevolent societies was increased.

The Ladies' Social will take special pains to make their oyster supper at the M. E. church vestry next Wednesday evening a delightful affair.

Next Sunday afternoon and evening the Rev. S. O. Benton, presiding elder, will preach at the Methodist church; hours of service 2 and 7.

The Republicans of this town will have a rally at the town hall next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when Hon. Adin Capron, of Smithfield and Hon. Henry W. Hayes, of Bristol, will address the meeting on the issues of the day. The two gentlemen above named are eloquent speakers and should draw a full house.

PORTSMOUTH.

We saw the first snow of the season on Monday of this week.

On Tuesday evening the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, I. O. of O. F., made a visit to Oakland Lodge of this town.

G. M.—George W. Arnold.
D. G. M.—Peter Trumpley.
G. W.—Henry T. Easton.
G. Sec.—Thomas T. H. Mosley.
G. Mar.—William J. Munroe.

Brother John T. Brown, P. G., of Oakland Lodge, was alive on this occasion, as usual, and provided a collation for the visiting brethren.

The farmers are improving every pleasant day in harvesting.

The first Social of the "Oakland Farm Club" will be given in Oakland Hall on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 5. The music will be furnished by the New Hampshire Orchestra, Mr. W. Deplitch, prompter. If stormy it will take place the next fair night.

JAMESTOWN.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council was held Monday afternoon when the following bills were ordered paid: I. B. Briggs, $127.05; W. H. Gardner, $27; T. D. Wright, $27.35; Walsh Bros., $13.10; J. J. Watson, $1.50; P. P. Brown, $141.70; J. H. Wilson, $10; Swinburne, Peckham & Co., $25.40; L. C. Hammond, $17.60; T. R. Clarke, $8; A. K. Gorton, $12; P. K. Gorton, $5. Mr. E. N. Tefft was appointed a committee to care for the street lamps during the lighting season and attend to their proper storage for the winter. Notices of the meeting of the board of canvassers, Nov. 3, were ordered posted, and Messrs. T. A. H. Tefft and J. W. Potter were appointed supervisors for the coming Congressional election Nov. 4. A claim for the $500 reward offered by the town last spring was received from Detective B. H. Richards, of Newport, and referred to the next meeting of the council. A petition from E. L. Spencer and others, asking that the streets might be lighted during the winter, was also received and referred. Jurors for the November term of court were drawn as follows: Grand, Mr. E. L. Tefft; Petit, Messrs. John Gill and John H. Carr.

In the court of probate the inventory of the estate of Francis E. Weeden was received and ordered recorded; the certificate of C. T. Cottrell was received and ordered recorded; the final account of Elijah Anthony, administrator on the estate of John O. Dockery, was received and referred to the meeting of November 3d, with order of notice.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold for Mrs. J. F. Carr, of New York, her lot No. 1, on the G. W. Carr plat, to Alvah Littlefield, of Boston. Mr. Littlefield has also bought of Mr. Silas Carr lot No. 30. One undivided half of each of these lots has been sold to Stephen G. Carr, of New York. Stephen G. Carr has also bought of Isaac P. Carr lots 5, 6, 7 and 59, and has sold lot 50 to Mrs. E. B. Littlefield.

TIVERTON.

David W. Simmons has raised his grist mill one story and is having it put in thorough repair.

A large barn on Mrs. S. V. R. Thayer's estate in course of construction, nearly covered in ready for shingling, was blown down Friday night, 25th inst., by the high wind which prevailed. Estimated loss $1,000.

A store is being erected on the premises of John A. Waite.

The following is a list of the taxpayers who pay $50 and up: Abram Barker $126.70, Benjamin C. Borden $154.35, Bourne Mills $3,507.00, Wm. J. Brightman & Co. $96.25, Daniel T. Church $76.40, Geo. L. Church $120.40, Isaac S. Church $98.00, Joseph Church & Co. $350.00, Joseph Church and wife $53.50, Mary P. Church $52.50, Nathaniel B. Church, guardian, $50.40, James W. and Ann M. Counsell $65.63, Gideon H. Durfee and wife $102.20, Job Durfee's heirs $98.00, Albert C. Green $57.93, Charles A. Hambly $104.79, John R. Hicks $66.30, Peleg D. Humphrey $70.00, Rhode Island Savings Bank $56.70, Charles E. Manchester and wife $51.60, John Manchester's heirs $72.80, John E. Manchester $62.16, John E. Manchester, guardian, $140.00, Edward Meeson and wife $50.40, Old Colony R. R. and depot $297.50, Henry C. Osborn $53.06, Children of Charles R. Potter $73.50, Nancy Reid $77.42, Andrew Robeson estate $95.20, William R. Rose $57.05, Shove Mills Machinery Mill No. 2, tenement and land, $1,155.00, Watuppa Reservoir Co. and Stony Brook land $51.10, John S. West $279.51, Andrew White $87.50, Chas. H. White $57.05, Christopher White $51.10, Isaac G. White and wife $87.22, Whitridge Hall Association $140.00, Job Wordell $70.00.

The Geo. W. Humphrey, Capt. Church, took 2,300 barrels of menhaden at one haul when off Squibnocket on the east side of Martha's Vineyard. The fish are said to be worth $1.25 a barrel.

At the annual meeting of the Bourne Mills Co., Jonathan Bourne, Jr., was re-elected president and director. A monthly dividend of 1 per cent. was declared.

Mr. Robert Wilcox of Brockton was in town Wednesday, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Priscilla Wilcox.

Real Estate Sales.

Mary LeRoy King has sold 52,865 sq. ft. of land on Parker avenue and LeRoy Place, to David King, for $1, etc.

Benj. J. Easton has sold about 2,100 sq. ft. of land with buildings, on the north side of Golden Hill street, to Geo. H. Easton, for $1, etc.

Susan Irvin Gray and others have sold the lot of land on the west side of Bellevue avenue, adjoining the estates of S. F. Pratt and of the Newport Reading Room, to Herman E. Mendelssohn for $9,000.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold the "Admiral Taylor Estate" on Thames street for $10,000 to Kaul & Anthony, who intend important improvements, and removing their meat-market there.

A. O'D Taylor has let the new cottage lately erected at corner of Malbone Road and Sheffield Avenue, for Mr. Patrick Hayes, to Michael J. Morrison.

A. O'D Taylor has let the house 17 Mill street for Mrs. H. H. McLeod of Boston, to Ferdinando Tedeschi of the T. S. Training Station.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at the late residence of Herbert Peckham, Wapping Road, in Middletown, on WEDNESDAY, November 12, 1890, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., if fair, if not, the next fair day, 1 chamber set, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, 1 extension table, 1 clock, looking glasses, a lot of dishes and kitchen furniture, wagons, single and double harnesses, a lot of farming tools, 1 stone puller, lot wheels, tea weed rake, cart stakes, hen houses, a lot of fowls, and a variety of other articles. Conditions at time and place of sale.

JAMES ANTHONY, Auctioneer.

Middletown, Nov. 1, 1890 2w

State of Rhode Island

—AND—

PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, Tuesday, the fourth day of November, A. D. 1890, being by law the day designated for holding an election for Representative from the First District of Rhode Island to the Congress of the United States, the qualified electors of this city entitled to vote for General Officers are hereby warned to assemble in Ward Meetings on said TUESDAY, the fourth day of November, 1890, at half past six o'clock in the morning, at the following named places, and to give in their ballots, as provided by law, for one Representative to represent the First District of Rhode Island in the 52d Congress of the United States:

IN THE FIRST WARD, at No. 2 Fire Station engine-room, Bridge street;
IN THE SECOND WARD, at No. 4 Fire Station engine-room, Equality Park Place;
IN THE THIRD WARD, at No. 1 Fire Station engine-room, Mill street;
IN THE FOURTH WARD, at No. 8 Fire Station engine-room, Prospect Hill street;
IN THE FIFTH WARD, at the Ward Room, Young street.

Said Ward Meetings, according to law, will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening and no longer.

WITNESS my hand this twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

11-1

FOR SALE PUBLIC AUCTION

On the Premises,

OCTOBER 27, 1890,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

The MILL Farm

In Middletown and Portsmouth, R. I. (lately occupied by S. B. (Dodge) running through from Wapping Road to Indian avenue.

TO BE SOLD IN PARCELS.

A road 40 feet wide will be opened through the property from Wapping Road to Indian avenue.

Each parcel will be fronted on one of the three roads.

Three lots (about 8 acres each) fronting on Indian avenue have large prospective value for villa sites.

The dwelling and farm buildings will be offered with about 31 acres (more or less) in one parcel.

Other parcels will range from 8 to 16 acres in area.

Diagrams showing the proposed division of parcels may be had of A. P. BAKER, 57 Bellevue avenue, Newport, and of N. PECKHAM, Auctioneer, Middletown.

10-18-2w

The above auction is postponed on account of weather, to MONDAY, Nov. 10th, 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M. 11-1-2w

THE

Newport Journal,

Published Every Saturday,

Is made up each week from the best local and general matter which the week's issues of the Newport Daily News contain. A local event, to which but a few lines might be devoted if type was set specially, is reported in the Newport Journal with all the fullness that appears in the Daily News. In this way a person in a distant city has the same reading as the member of his family who is in Newport.

The Journal is an excellent weekly paper for every person away from Newport, but interested in the affairs of the city.

Subscriptions for one year received now will be served free till January 1st next.

Sample copies on application.

T. T. PITMAN, Publisher, Newport, R. I.

CLOTHING!!

I would call attention to my stock of

OVERCOATS,

—AND—

SUITS,

which is the largest and best I have ever had. Also a large stock of

NECKWEAR

Just received.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

A. C. Landers' Column

Round the World WITH Nellie Bly.

A new and fascinating game, with plenty of excitement on land and sea.

"BASLINDA."

The new amusement for children, by the author of "HALMA." It is intensely interesting to adults as well as children.

The new and exciting game

ANABASIS

Or MARCHING INTO THE INTERIOR.

Every family should have it.

Kilkenny Cats.

A most amusing entertainment. The latest game combining chance and skill.

Game of Poche.

From 2 to 6 persons can play. Poche is a German game and its name is derived from the word pochen, which means to knock. Its significance arises from the fact that in some stages of the game a knock or rap with the fingers makes known the intention of the player to take part.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',

167

THAMES STREET,

Covell's Block,

Headquarters for

PARLOR

✻ GAMES ✻

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, August 20, A. D. 1890.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Newport, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1890, and returnable to the November term of said Court, A. D. 1890, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1890, in favor of Nathaniel C. Peckham Collector of Taxes for School District No. 3, of the town of Little Compton, County of Newport, plaintiff, and against William H. Chase, of said town of Little Compton, County of Newport, defendant. I have this day at 15 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M., levied the said execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, William H. Chase, had on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1890, at 15 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M. (the time of the levy of the said execution) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said town of Little Compton in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows: North by land of Amasa Gray, East by the Highway and by land of Richard C. Reynolds, South by land of Richard C. Reynolds and land of Frederick R. Brownell, and West by a stone wall separating the said levied premises from other land of the said William H. Chase.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at a public auction, to be held in front of the Town Hall in said Little Compton on the Commons in said County on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

WM. LOVIE TILLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

11-1

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, August 1st, A. D. 1890.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the first Judicial District, within and for the County of Newport, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1890, and returnable to the said court, September 23d, A. D. 1890, upon a judgment rendered by said court on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1890, in favor of Daniel B. Fitts and Susan E. Fitts, his wife, in her right and the United Congregational church of the city of Newport, plaintiffs, and against Daniel Corcoran, of said city of Newport, County and State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 15 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Daniel Corcoran, had on the 14th day of May A. D. 1890, at 50 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said city of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded North, by land of John McMahon; East, by Callender avenue; South, by land of James Nolan; West by land of Eugene Sullivan.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a public auction to be held in the Sheriff's office in the State House in said city of Newport in said county on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

WM. LOVIE TILLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

10-11-4w

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, June 10th, A. D. 1890.

[illegible] VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common [illegible] within and for the County of Newport on [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1890, and returnable [illegible] November term of said Court, [illegible] judgment rendered by said Co[illegible] of May A. D. 1890, in favor [illegible] of Newport in said Co[illegible] plaintiff, and against Ge[illegible] of the town of Middletown in [illegible] County and State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 1 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant George T. Lewis had on the 15th day of February, A. D., 1890, at 30 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., the time of the attachment of the original writ, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said town of Middletown in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Northerly on land of Isaac Sherman three hundred and eighty-four and one-half (384½) feet; Easterly on land of Benjamin Howland and Esther Potter one hundred sixty-one and one half (161½) feet; Southerly by land of David Smith and others three hundred seventy-eight and one-half (378½) feet; Westerly on land of Isaac T. Smith one hundred thirty-nine (139) feet, be the said measurements more or less, together with a right of way twenty-five (25) feet in width from said tract of land along the southerly side of other land of said Isaac T. Smith to third Beach road; and

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's office in the State House, Newport, in said county on MONDAY, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

WM. LOVIE TILLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

10-11-4w

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, in Portsmouth, at the farm of the late Stephen A. Watson, on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, 1890, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day), the following named articles, viz: 1 horse, 1 pair oxen, 4 cows, 1 heifer, 1 bull, 1 flock ducks, 1 market wagon, 1 ox cart, 1 one horse lumber wagon, 1 sleigh, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 harrow, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, corn fodder and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash on day of sale.

HENRIETTA WATSON, Administratrix.

Oct. 10, 1890—10-18-2w

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED appointed in the last will and testament of PELEG L. THURSTON, late of Portsmouth, R. I., deceased, as the sole Executrix thereof, has duly qualified herself as such Executrix, by giving bond to the Court of Probate of said Portsmouth. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

SARAH E. THURSTON, Executrix.

Portsmouth, R. I., October 18, 1890.

Coddington Savings Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., October 13, 1890.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, will be paid at this bank on and after Wednesday, October 15, 1890.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.

10-18

ICE For Sale

—BY—

Aquidneck Pure Ice Co.,

—AT—

451 Thames Street.

Six Dollars per ton, or in blocks of 200 lbs., at 80c each.

Smaller quantities at 40c. per hundred pounds.

10-25-tf

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street,

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings, etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stock and job lots of merchandise bought, for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-15-1y

MORTGAGEES' SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made and executed by Thomas B. Buffum and David Buffum to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date the 28th day of April, A. D. 1882, recorded in the Land Evidence of Portsmouth, Book numbered [illegible], Pages 218 to 220 inclusive; the condition of which has been broken, there will be sold on the premises in Portsmouth on TUESDAY, November 11, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, all of the right, title and interest of the said mortgagors at the time of the making of the said mortgage in and to all of that farm or tract of land situate in the northerly part of the said Town of Portsmouth and known as the "Edward King Farm," bounded northerly by lands late of the late James Chase and partly by lands of William Sisson; easterly by lands late of the late Benjamin Green and partly by lands late of Daniel W. Baldwin, south by the sea, partly by Corey's Lane, by lands of John Tallman and by lands of Rufus Fuller; and westerly by a highway; said farm being separated into two parcels by a highway extending east and west through the same and contains about two hundred acres of ground, more or less, with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon.

The Mortgagees hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagees.

Newport, October 17, 1890.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of William K. Covell, Jr., presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

WILLIAM K. COVELL,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to the Executors named therein.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

11-1

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., October 20, A. D. 1890.

BENJAMIN W. H. PECKHAM presents to this Court his petition in writing, praying that an instrument in writing therewith presented, bearing date October 20, 1888, purporting to be the last will and testament of his aunt,

DORCAS PECKHAM,

late of said Middletown, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded as such, and that letters of administration with said will annexed on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, said petitioner, or to some other suitable person; and further praying that himself, said petitioner, or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator on the estate of said Dorcas Peckham in the event of said will not being proven as a valid will.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the seventeenth day of November next, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

11-1

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 20th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Guardian of the person and estate of

MICHAEL CALLAHAN,

of Newport, of full age, presents his fourth account with the estate of said Michael and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 10th day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

10-25

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., October 20, A. D. 1890.

ASA PECKHAM presents to this Court his petition in writing, praying that Henry Lincoln Peckham may be appointed administrator on the estate of

DORCAS PECKHAM,

late of said Middletown, deceased intestate, as represented in said petition.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the seventeenth day of November next, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

10-25

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 13th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of John H. Fitzgerald, Administrator on the estate of

JAMES F. FITZGERALD,

late of Newport, deceased, presented this day, praying that he may be authorized to sell the interest of said deceased in certain real estate situate in said Newport, and particularly described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, the expenses of his funeral, of supporting his family and settling his estate according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 3d day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

10-18

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 13th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES H. WILLIAMS, Executor of the last will and testament of

SAMUEL C. CLINTON,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 3d day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

10-18

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, October 11th, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM LOVIE TILLEY and ABBY R. BREWSTER, having this day filed in this office their petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

ANNIE E. TILLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Lewis L. Simmons of said Newport or some other suitable person, and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

10-18

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, October 17th, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM LOVIE TILLEY and ABBY R. BREWSTER having this day filed in this office their petition in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration *de bonis non* with will annexed on the estate of

THOMAS S. TILLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be granted to Lewis L. Simmons of said Newport or some other suitable person, and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

10-18